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House of Representatives

The House met at 10 a.m. and was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. SELF).

DESIGNATION OF SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Speaker:

WASHINGTON, DC,
May 17, 2023.

I hereby appoint the Honorable KEITH SELF to act as Speaker pro tempore on this day.

KEVIN MCCARTHY,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

MORNING-HOUR DEBATE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the order of the House of January 9, 2023, the Chair will now recognize Members from lists submitted by the majority and minority leaders for morning-hour debate.

The Chair will alternate recognition between the parties, with time equally allocated between the parties and each Member other than the majority and minority leaders and the minority whip limited to 5 minutes, but in no event shall debate continue beyond 11:50 a.m.

NEIGHBORHOOD SERVICE CENTERS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Michigan (Ms. TLAIB) for 5 minutes.

Ms. TLAIB. Mr. Speaker, one of my most important responsibilities as a Member of Congress is helping the residents of Michigan's 12th District get through everyday challenges and issues that their families are going through.

Creating Neighborhood Service Centers has been the most effective way to change the lives of our residents immediately. From the moment I took office, I made a commitment to be accessible and responsive to those everyday

challenges and needs. The way I have done it is my team and I now operate what we call our Neighborhood Service Centers in both Wayne and Oakland Counties.

Through the Neighborhood Service Centers, we have returned over \$5.2 million in constituent services directly back into the pockets of our neighbors.

Because of this incredible work of our casework team and Neighborhood Service Centers, a senior veteran in Detroit, for instance, was able to come into our office to apply for assistance to stop the garnishment of his Social Security payments and receive assistance to wipe out an outstanding debt of \$8,161 that was being garnished.

Another family in Inkster was under a threat of losing their home, but due to the work of the Neighborhood Service Centers they were able to receive over \$5,000 in property tax assistance to keep them in their home. Again, the Neighborhood Service Center was able to change their lives immediately.

Recently, my team and I also ran a constituent services fair in Wayne County and had the opportunity to help more than 50 residents directly with constituent casework.

We are humbled by the opportunity to serve each of our residents in the 12th Congressional District every single day. I will continue to fight for a thriving, inclusive, and prosperous community for all of us through the Neighborhood Service Centers. I will always have their back.

RECOGNIZING JOSEPH DEICHELBOHRER

Ms. TLAIB. Mr. Speaker, I rise to recognize Joe Deichelbohrer for his 25 years of service with the Dearborn Fire Department in Michigan's 12th District Strong.

Our captain began his career as a firefighter with the Dearborn Fire Department in 1998. Over the years, he rose steadily through the ranks from fire engineer to lieutenant, and ultimately, captain. Captain Joe has been

steadfast in his service and commitment to the community.

Throughout his career he has earned many awards for his outstanding service. He has been recognized multiple times, Mr. Speaker, for his service, bravery, and working to truly change people's lives, and also save them.

Over the past nearly three decades, Captain Joe has put his life on the line for others to serve our community, and we commend him for his service and wish him a happy retirement.

SUPPORT FOR THE YEMENI PEOPLE

Ms. TLAIB. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to celebrate the recent progress made toward peace in Yemen and highlight what we need to be doing right now to support the Yemeni people.

The recent progress and statements from those involved offer new hope that peace in Yemen is possible, but obstacles remain that require careful, thoughtful engagement from this Congress and our President.

This is why today, Congressman RO KHANNA and I are leading over 30 of our colleagues in a letter to the President and his Yemen team outlining how the U.S. should engage with the peace process to maximize the chance at success.

Now more than ever, Mr. Speaker, the U.S. must push hard to ensure that the blockade is completely lifted. While peace negotiations are ongoing, it is critical that the U.S. must not obstruct peace by offering further military assistance, weapons, or security guarantees to any country while trying to maintain its support for the U.N. arms embargo.

The message needs to be crystal clear, no aid of any kind will be considered while Yemen starves. If this diplomatic process breaks down, my colleagues and I are prepared to introduce new legislation to end this awful war.

As always, we cannot allow our hope for current peace talks to distract us from the massive humanitarian crisis.

This symbol represents the time of day during the House proceedings, e.g., 1407 is 2:07 p.m.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.



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Mr. Speaker, 14.8 million Yemenis are on the verge of starvation and cannot wait for lifesaving humanitarian aid from the international community. A month ago, I led two dozen of our colleagues in requesting at least \$1.2 billion in U.S. humanitarian aid to Yemen in the upcoming budget. I repeat that call here today.

Mr. Speaker, this is our moment. Let's call for peace and stretch out a helping hand and be there for the Yemeni people when they need us most.

RECOGNIZING THE 288TH BIRTHDAY OF AMELIA COUNTY, VIRGINIA

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. GOOD) for 5 minutes.

Mr. GOOD of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the 288th birthday of Amelia County, Virginia.

Located in the rolling hills of Virginia's southern Piedmont region, Amelia County was founded in 1735 and named in honor of Princess Amelia, the daughter of King George II.

Amelia County has since contributed to the rich history of the United States, appropriate for it being located in the Commonwealth of Virginia, the most historic of all States.

In fact, the Speaker of the House of Representatives from 1843 to 1845 for the 28th Congress, John Winston Jones, was born in Amelia County.

During World War II, the county's Morefield Mine provided significant strategic minerals that were very important to the successful American war effort.

Just a few days ago, on May 13, I was honored to be able to join Amelia County for its annual Amelia Day Festival to celebrate the historic founding of this great county, now 288 years old.

Members from the Amelia County Public Schools band, Amelia Academy chorus, and the Amelia County High School chorus performed to commemorate this wonderful occasion.

Mr. Speaker, I am proud to represent the great people of Amelia County, and I appreciate all that they contribute to Virginia's Fifth Congressional District and our great Commonwealth.

SHRINK WASHINGTON AND GROW AMERICA

Mr. GOOD of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I commend our Speaker and this House, this very body, for negotiating and passing a responsible bill to raise the debt limit in exchange for spending cuts and reforms.

While the White House and the Senate stood on the sidelines for 90 days, this very body came together in initiating a debt limit increase. While many of our Members did not want to increase the debt limit, we negotiated that with responsible and reasonable spending cuts and reforms.

Democrats in the White House and here in Congress would, if they had their way, raise the debt ceiling by some \$4 trillion with no reforms or spending cuts, promising to do what

Washington never does, cut spending in some future undefined date.

Certainly, a default will occur if we continue on the current track when we can no longer borrow, we can no longer sell our debt, and we can no longer service our debt. Republicans here in the House are determined not to let this happen, and that is why we have done our job.

What have we passed out of this House?

Returning spending to pre-COVID levels for nondefense discretionary spending. We put 1 percent caps on future growth in spending. We have eliminated hundreds of billions of dollars in woke climate environmental extremism that is in the phony inflation increase act and the phony Inflation Reduction Act.

We have eliminated the half-a-trillion-dollar student loan transfer scheme, eliminated the expansion of the IRS, and rescinded unspent COVID funds, which are tens of billions of dollars more. Most Americans understand that those are reasonable, and all of these should be rescinded and eliminated.

We also have reinstated work requirements for able-bodied Americans of working age without dependents in return for Federal assistance. This is important not just to save tens of billions of dollars, but to grow our economy and get back to the Trump-growth of 3 to 4 percent a year, instead of the Biden growth of 1 percent a year.

We have got the REINS Act, which will require a floor vote on every significant rule or regulation coming out of the regulatory bodies, the unaccounted bureaucrats who run our agencies and departments.

We also have H.R. 1, our energy bill, which will return us to American energy independence, which is critical for our national security, as well as our economic security.

Default will not happen June 1, or any time thereafter, unless it is willfully caused by the Secretary of the Treasury, who chooses not to prioritize payments toward the obligations on our debt, Social Security, Medicare, our veterans, and our defense.

As a matter of fact, I authored a letter to Secretary Yellen, joined by many of my colleagues, asking: What is her plan to ensure we don't have a default and to prioritize payments?

What will happen if we don't raise the debt ceiling? You would have the forced reduction of \$100 billion on a monthly basis in discretionary spending.

Democrats in the House, the Senate, and in the White House will not allow that to happen. We need to hold the line and have the Senate pass the Save, Limit, Grow Act, which was passed 3 weeks ago in this very body. They need to do their job and avoid whatever consequences there might be for reaching the debt limit.

What we ought to do in this House body, rather than negotiate down and

weaken the bill that we passed, we ought to be adding H.R. 2, our border security bill, as we see the hundreds of thousands of migrants on a monthly basis that are invading our country as a result of this President's border policies.

I applaud my House colleagues for doing our job to protect the financial integrity of the United States, which is our number one responsibility as the House of Representatives, and passing this responsible spending bill that will avoid any consequence from not raising the debt limit and will put us on a path of future fiscal responsibility.

FOOD INSECURITY IN AMERICA

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Oregon (Ms. BONAMICI) for 5 minutes.

Ms. BONAMICI. Mr. Speaker, the House Republicans released their proposed agricultural funding bill this morning, and there is no doubt that they are ready to cut nutrition benefits.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today to defend the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program, or SNAP.

When I worked my way through college, I used assistance—called food stamps at the time—so I would have enough to eat.

My experience is not unique. More than 34 million people in the United States are food insecure. Every day millions of Americans rely on SNAP to help them put food on the table for themselves and for their families.

SNAP is our most effective anti-hunger program, and we should be improving its vital benefits. Unfortunately, my colleagues across the aisle are doing the opposite.

Under the House Republicans' budget bill, which should be called the default on America act, many people across the country, including many seniors, will lose access to this critical assistance.

My colleagues claim their benefit cuts will get people back to work and reduce our national debt, but taking food assistance away from vulnerable Americans will not help anyone find work, it will just make them hungry.

Balancing the budget on the backs of low-income seniors is shameful. Unlike the default in America act, the bill I will soon introduce will increase access to SNAP benefits for our Nation's most vulnerable seniors.

My Senior Hunger Prevention Act will reduce food insecurity and raise the value of SNAP benefits so seniors can live and age with dignity.

Additionally, the first bill I introduced this Congress is designed to eliminate barriers for college students accessing SNAP benefits.

Students of any age can't learn when they are hungry, and we know that they are more likely to succeed in the classroom when they are not worried about where their next meal is coming from.

Mr. Speaker, strengthening SNAP should not be a partisan issue. I also support the bills that several of our colleagues have introduced that will improve our food security programs.

Following last year's White House Conference on Hunger, and as we consider the farm bill, Congress must make it a priority to get assistance to those who need it most.

Mr. Speaker, we are at a critical moment to take action to end hunger, and the default on America act is not the answer. We must strengthen SNAP, not cut it.

HONORING SHERIFF JESSE SLAUGHTER

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Montana (Mr. ROSENDALE) for 5 minutes.

Mr. ROSENDALE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commend Montana's brave men and women in uniform and honor those who have fallen in the line of duty. This National Police Week, I recognize a law enforcement officer who has gone above and beyond the call of duty.

Cascade County Sheriff Jesse Slaughter has been an outspoken advocate for the safety of our students and teachers. Instead of being a bystander to the tragedies occurring at schools across the Nation, Sheriff Slaughter took action to prevent this in a community he swore to protect and serve.

Last year, he laid out a plan to hire and train special service officers to defend our schools and protect our children.

□ 1015

Sheriff Slaughter's plan may soon serve as a blueprint to secure schools across the country, and his leadership is absolutely a model for those in law enforcement.

As the brother-in-law of three former Baltimore City police officers, my family and I know the sacrifices that come with that job.

Mr. Speaker, I thank Sheriff Slaughter for his dedication, and I thank law enforcement officers across the country who put their lives on the line every day.

CENTRAL BANK DIGITAL CURRENCY

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. AUCHINCLOSS) for 5 minutes.

Mr. AUCHINCLOSS. Mr. Speaker, recently the United States has considered issuing a central bank digital currency. CBDCs are digital liabilities issued by a central bank and made available to the public.

The implications for the United States dollar as the world's reserve currency, and for domestic fiscal and monetary policy, of a US CBDC are hotly debated by experts.

What should not be controversial, however, is that the Federal Reserve, Treasury, and all other executive agencies cannot issue a CBDC without explicit authorization from Congress. Article I, Section 8 of the Constitution grants that power "to coin money" and "regulate the value thereof" exclusively to Congress.

Under section 16 of the Federal Reserve Act, the Fed can issue "Federal Reserve notes," but CBDCs are not Federal Reserve notes. The law restricts Federal Reserve notes to paper notes printed on "plates and dies" engraved by the Treasury Department according to a detailed process that clearly does not apply to digital money.

The Federal Reserve has consistently recognized that it lacks authority to issue a CBDC without congressional authorization. The Fed published a report on CBDCs in January of 2022 and said that it would not issue a CBDC without "clear support" from Congress "in the form of a specific authorizing law." Fed Chair Jerome Powell has personally affirmed that view on multiple occasions since that report was published.

For example, last September, he said during a panel discussion on digital finance that the Fed "will need approval from both the executive branch and Congress to move ahead with a central bank digital currency."

Although the Fed understands that it cannot issue a CBDC without authorization from Congress, some commentators continue to suggest that legislation may not be necessary. They are wrong.

The Framers of the Constitution understood the importance of a strong and stable national currency, which is why they granted Congress the exclusive power to coin money and regulate its value. Congress must not forfeit this power, which is why I am introducing the Power to Mint Act.

This bill clearly prohibits the Federal Reserve and the Treasury Department from issuing a CBDC without authorization from Congress.

Mr. Speaker, I thank my friend, Representative FRENCH HILL, who is the chairman of the Subcommittee on Digital Assets, Financial Technology and Inclusion on the Financial Services Committee for his work with me on this bill.

Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Arkansas (Mr. HILL).

Mr. HILL. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, also I congratulate the gentleman from Massachusetts for having the third child join his family in this past week. We congratulate the Auchinclosses on that.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of the gentleman from Massachusetts' bill, the Power of the Mint Act. I thank him for our partnership in introducing the first bipartisan bill in this House to prohibit the Federal Reserve from issuing a central bank digital currency, or a CBDC.

We believe together that under the Constitution, that authority rests solely with Congress and the American people, not unelected bureaucrats. That is a nonpartisan view.

Something that sets Americans apart from others is that we are rebelliously independent and skeptical of Government overreach. It is a cultural tradition in this country that has been passed down from our Founders.

I compliment the gentleman for having a portrait of Alexander Hamilton in his office indicating his strong support of the Constitution's views on money.

Recently, the only time my constituents from central Arkansas call me about digital assets is when they are worried that Uncle Sam is going to use a central bank digital currency to surveil where they are spending money and how much and ultimately block them from using the banking and payments system.

Instead, we are working collaboratively on a bicameral, bipartisan basis to believe that innovation belongs in the private sector. That is why we had this coalition working in both the House Agriculture Committee and the House Financial Services Committee to craft a regulatory framework that preserves Americans' privacy, preserves American competitiveness, and puts America in the right form for a digital future in money.

Americans have that right to financial privacy, and that is why I am proud to support the gentleman from Massachusetts' bill.

Mr. AUCHINCLOSS. Mr. Speaker, I thank Representative HILL for his partnership and leadership on this subject.

The benefits that the United States enjoys due to the dollar's global reserve status have been called an exorbitant privilege, but that privilege rests in part upon scrupulous observance of the rule of law and how we regulate our currency.

The Power to Mint Act reinforces the rule of law by emphasizing Congress' authority to control the future of the dollar.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to cosponsor my bill and keep the power to authorize new currency with Congress.

HONORING OUR POLICE OFFICERS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Louisiana (Ms. LETLOW) for 5 minutes.

Ms. LETLOW. Mr. Speaker, earlier this week we passed H. Res. 363 that I proudly introduced with Representative MICHAEL GUEST memorializing law enforcement officers killed in the line of duty. I join 110 of my colleagues recognizing and commemorating the ultimate sacrifices made by our law enforcement officers.

Honoring our officers is not just an act of appreciation, it is a fundamental

responsibility of all citizens throughout this great Nation. Our police officers are the very sentinels who selflessly dedicate their lives in the pursuit of preserving the safety and security of the citizens they are committed to protecting. They stand as a brave shield between us and danger, strengthening the foundation of our communities and embodying the very best of our society.

Today, I will take a moment to honor five courageous heroes from my home State of Louisiana who paid the ultimate sacrifice in the line of duty:

Walter Soileau, Jr., with the Cameron Parish Sheriff's Department; Trey Copeland with the Cotton Valley Police Department; William Collins, Jr., with the Doyline Police Department; Nicholas Tullier with the East Baton Rouge Parish Sheriff's Office; and Louis Estay with the St. Charles Parish Sheriff's Office.

I ask everyone to join me in praying for these officers and their families who put their lives on the line each day for every American. As we pay our respects and honor these brave heroes for their ultimate sacrifice, let us all commit to supporting and uplifting the women and men who wear the badge each day.

Let us teach our children as well as future generations the critical mission that law enforcement personnel undertake in service to our beloved cities and our communities.

Today, let us respect, let us honor, and let us remember these fallen heroes.

HONORING STATE REPRESENTATIVE FRANCIS THOMPSON

Ms. LETLOW. Mr. Speaker, I stand before you to honor an extraordinary individual who has dedicated over 50 years of his life to public service in the great State of Louisiana. That person is my good friend, State representative Francis Thompson, the longest serving State legislator in Louisiana history and one of the longest serving in our country.

Representative Thompson was born and raised in his hometown of Delhi, Louisiana, right in the heart of Richland Parish. Thompson was first elected to the Richland Parish School Board in 1968 before winning a special election for District 19 in the Louisiana House in 1975. Voters have re-elected Thompson 11 times since then, serving 12 years in the State senate and 37 years and counting in the statehouse.

His unwavering commitment to north Louisiana and our State is remarkable. From the halls of the State legislature, Representative Thompson has been a strong and unwavering voice for north Louisiana. Throughout his distinguished career, he has championed crucial issues such as education, economic development, healthcare, and infrastructure, always striving to improve the lives of those whom he serves.

Representative Thompson's leadership and experience have been invaluable

in shaping legislation that addresses the unique challenges faced by Louisiana. His extensive knowledge and understanding of the intricacies of governance have earned him the respect of his peers and colleagues on both sides of the aisle.

Mr. Speaker, not only his legislative achievements make Representative Thompson a remarkable public servant, as a former educator, he possesses a rare quality: the ability to connect with people on that personal level. Throughout the years, Representative Thompson has been a true friend to those whom he serves. He is known for his accessibility, his willingness to listen, and his genuine care and empathy has touched the hearts of so many, creating lasting bonds that will extend far beyond politics.

As we reflect on Representative Thompson's lifelong commitment to public service, let us acknowledge his unwavering dedication to our great State of Louisiana. He is an exemplary leader, a tireless advocate, and a true champion for the people of north Louisiana.

It is with great respect and gratitude that we acknowledge his remarkable contributions to Louisiana.

POLYCRISIS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Connecticut (Mr. LARSON) for 5 minutes.

Mr. LARSON of Connecticut. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to talk about the polycrisis, the new term of art that people are using to describe what has happened globally in terms of a global pandemic, followed by global supply chain issues, followed by global inflation, and is underscored by the war in Ukraine, that has created incredible havoc here in this country.

Of course, the group that is impacted the most are people over the age of 65 here in the United States. With slightly over 1 million people who have succumbed to the pandemic, 850,000-plus have been over the age of 65.

The same group, Mr. Speaker, is impacted by inflation. Inflation hurts people on fixed incomes the most. Those are people on Social Security, people who are Social Security recipients.

Here in this Chamber, we play games. We are in the midst of signing a discharge petition to make sure that we lift the debt limit.

Mr. Speaker, we did that three times under the Trump administration without angst or fanfare. Yet here, for the group that is most impacted by this polycrisis, this global crisis, this is all while China and Russia are looking on and cheering this side of the aisle for their efforts to default on the full faith and credit of the United States, who will that hurt the most again?

That will hurt people over the age of 65, the people who are on Social Security and Medicare, and veterans who won't be able to get their checks.

Why? To make a political point?

This is the United States of America. We need to stand up and do the right thing for the American people, and that starts with taking care of our own. It has been more than 52 years since Congress has enhanced Social Security, and this pandemic and this ensuing inflation have hurt this group the most.

There are more than 5 million of our fellow Americans who get below-poverty-level checks from their government for Social Security. It is something they have paid into all of their lives. Contrary to the belief on the other side, this is not an entitlement. This is an earned benefit. This is what people have paid for.

Mr. Speaker, 10,000 baby boomers a day become eligible for Social Security, and Congress twiddles and diddles here. We need to pass an enhanced Social Security bill now.

As Martin Luther King, Jr., said, it is the fierce urgency of now.

These people need this relief today. This is not the time for political gamesmanship. Now is the time to act.

I implore my colleagues on the other side: Don't be frozen in the ice of your own indifference toward the people of this Nation who need this help and relief and need it now. Let's come together as a body and do what President Reagan did, do what President Eisenhower did, and do what President Nixon did, and come together and enhance Social Security on behalf of the citizens of this country.

□ 1030

ENFORCE EXISTING BORDER LAWS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. ALLEN) for 5 minutes.

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, President Biden's radical open border agenda has resulted in the worst border crisis in our Nation's history.

Since taking office, this administration's policies have led to over 5 million encounters at our southern border; more than 1.3 million illegal immigrants have evaded apprehension; and CBP has seized over 38,000 pounds of fentanyl. Yet, President Biden would have you believe that the border is secure.

Exacerbating an already dire situation, in just the first 72 hours since title 42 ended, over 14,000 illegal aliens were apprehended.

Title 42 was vital in curbing illegal immigration, allowing for swift deportation of anyone crossing our border illegally.

While the administration continues to ignore this crisis, House Republicans have taken immediate action. I was proud to support H.R. 2, the Secure the Border Act, which passed the House last week. H.R. 2 upholds Republicans' commitment to a nation that is safe and a border that is secure by restarting construction of the border wall, increasing Border Patrol agents,

strengthening the asylum process, and much more.

The White House kept asking us, asking Congress, when are you going to pass legislation to address illegal immigration? Well, folks, the House passed it, H.R. 2. We have taken action. It is the most comprehensive immigration bill passed out of the House in over 40 years.

Democrats and President Biden need to wake up and obey the law, the current law. Constituents back home ask me, how is this happening? We have laws on the books.

In other words, if you enter this country illegally, even if you prove asylum, you have to show up for a court date. Those court dates are some 5 to 10 years down the road now, but you have to show up for that court date. If you don't get the asylum ruling, you have to return to your home country for 10 years before you can enter this country legally again.

These are laws that are on the books right now. In other words, you have to remain at the border and await that court date. Putting people out into this country and giving them free healthcare and other assistance is not in accordance with the current laws on the books.

I will finish with this: Border security is national security. The President is the Commander in Chief. Let's fix this problem.

NEGATIVE IMPACTS ON SOLAR INDUSTRY

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Ohio (Ms. KAPTUR) for 5 minutes.

Ms. KAPTUR. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to call attention to an executive branch decision that will have a significant negative impact on the U.S. domestic solar industry, including in northwest Ohio, the home of the largest domestic solar production platform on this continent.

Last week, the U.S. Treasury issued initial guidance allowing solar project developers to qualify for a 10 percent domestic content bonus, even if the solar panels they use are made with foreign silicon wafers, 97 percent of which are produced in—guess where—China.

The new interpretation of the domestic content bonus established as part of the Inflation Reduction Act squanders a rare and critical opportunity to spur the renaissance of an end-to-end domestic solar manufacturing supply chain. It also ultimately rewards those who cut corners, offshore U.S. jobs, and buy cheaper subcomponents produced in China.

This administration must not allow China to undercut domestic manufacturers and American workers, and we all know how that is done with China's predatory practices.

Take steel. What China does is produce four times what the globe consumes annually in steel. Then they

strategically dump it, including here, and drive down prices and drive out domestic manufacturing. We know the gig. We can't accept it.

Giving additional tax benefits to predatory practices and those who strategically cut corners to undermine fair trade rewards their bad behavior.

When a product is given the benefit of being called American made, that should include all steps and stages in the production process and its supply chain, including those silica-based chips.

"Made in the USA" means made in the USA. The Biden administration should pay attention.

PROTECTING GAY AND TRANS RIGHTS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from California (Ms. PORTER) for 5 minutes.

Ms. PORTER. Mr. Speaker, I rise to defend freedom.

On May 17, International Day Against Homophobia, Transphobia, and Biphobia, we must reaffirm that all Americans, no matter who they love, where they are, or how they identify, deserve to live their lives free from discrimination and hate.

Since the start of 2023, State legislatures across the country have proposed over 400 anti-LGBTQI+ laws, including right here in the House. That is a record high, and it is unacceptable.

When extremist politicians target Americans' freedom of expression, the safety of transgender students, and access to healthcare, we cannot remain silent.

As a member of the LGBTQ+ Equality Caucus, I am working to root out hate and discrimination in all its forms.

Californians know that our State's diversity is its strength. We in Congress owe it to ourselves, to our children, and to our communities to create a future in which every American, no matter their sexual orientation or gender identity, can live their lives to the fullest.

CELEBRATING 30TH ANNIVERSARY OF ORANGE COAST COLLEGE'S PUENTE PROGRAM

Ms. PORTER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to celebrate the 30th anniversary of Orange Coast College's Puente program.

California is home to the largest Latino population in the country, but too many barriers keep Latino students from getting college degrees and the keys to their future.

To level the playing field, the Puente program helps California's underserved students transfer into a 4-year college that helps unlock more opportunities.

In the Puente program, students work with counselors to refine study skills, develop action plans, and explore career options. They also sharpen their writing in college-level courses and meet with mentors to learn about life after graduation.

For the thousands who are the first in their families to go to college, the Puente program is a game changer.

I am honored to celebrate this incredible milestone, the 30th anniversary, and to share the work that the Puente program does for our students and communities in Orange County.

RENEWING FOCUS ON MENTAL HEALTH

Ms. PORTER. Mr. Speaker, health goes beyond physical health. It includes mental health, too. During Mental Health Awareness Month, I am renewing my push to get Americans compassionate and effective care.

Mental illness can be far-reaching. Just as people of all ages, races, and genders get colds and take medicine, they can also become sick and need treatment for their mental health.

I am reintroducing several bills to deliver help.

The Mental Health Justice Act would send healthcare professionals to respond to mental health emergencies in lieu of police.

The Student Mental Health Rights Act would better protect college students.

The Behavioral Health Coverage Transparency Act would crack down on Big Insurance for failing to cover mental health adequately.

I am proud to represent a community that understands the importance of mental health. I applaud innovative organizations, like Be Well OC, that meet people in our community, reduce barriers and stigma, and help people get behavioral care.

I will continue to be a partner in their efforts during Mental Health Awareness Month and year-round.

JUSTICES FAILING TO LIVE UP TO ETHICAL STANDARDS

Ms. PORTER. Mr. Speaker, Americans' confidence in the Supreme Court is at a record low. That is no surprise when Justices hide that billionaires take them on luxurious yachts and private jet trips, buy land from them, and pay their dependents' private boarding school tuition.

Our Justices are failing to live up to the ethical standards we expect from the highest court in our land. The problem is not that the Supreme Court is just conservative. The problem is that it is corrupt.

We have 870 Federal judges across this country, and a basic code of ethical conduct is enforced against all of them, except nine, our Supreme Court Justices.

To restore confidence in the Court, we must root out conflicts of interest, strengthen judicial transparency, and, finally, establish a code of ethics.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues on both sides of the aisle: If we cherish our institutions, we must reform and strengthen them.

REMEMBERING OFFICERS KENNETH C. JONES AND EDWARD STEWART

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Ohio (Mrs. SYKES) for 5 minutes.

Mrs. SYKES. Mr. Speaker, in 1962, President John F. Kennedy put forth a joint resolution recognizing Peace Officers Memorial Day as May 15. On May 15 of this year, the Nation came together to pause and recognize officers who have been killed in the line of duty.

Two of those officers who were recognized are from Ohio's 13th Congressional District and served honorably in the Akron Police Department. Those officers, Kenneth "Kenny" Jones and Officer Edward Stewart, affectionately known as Stew, were both recognized on May 15 of this year.

Officer Kenny Jones was a dedicated officer who selflessly served Akron and protected our citizens with courage and commitment. Officer Jones was a lifelong Akron resident who attended Garfield High School and the University of Akron.

A graduate of the Akron Police Academy, Officer Jones was with the Akron Police Department for nearly 26 years.

Officer Jones exemplified the very essence of what it means to be a public servant. Day in and day out, he served his community, embodying the values of integrity, honor, and duty.

Officer Jones went above and beyond to build bridges of trust and understanding within the Akron community. His colleagues noted that he always had a smile on his face, and he would even pray for and with strangers he served in the community.

Officer Jones was also a leader to his fellow officers, who looked up to him not only because he was a towering 6-foot-5, but because he served as a role model for how to treat people with respect and kindness.

Sadly, Officer Jones' life was tragically cut short. This unexpected loss reminds us of the sacrifices our law enforcement officers make, often facing unforeseen dangers and enduring stress while on the job.

On behalf of the entire Ohio 13th Congressional District community, I extend my deepest condolences to Officer Jones' family, his friends, and his colleagues. His unwavering service and dedication will forever be remembered, and the joy he brought to the community will never be forgotten.

Officer Edward Stewart, affectionately known as Stew, was a longtime veteran of the Akron Police Department who also dedicated his life to humbly protecting and serving the people of Akron.

Officer Stewart began his career as a civilian employee in 1993 before pursuing his passion and joining the police academy in 1993, as well. After graduating from the academy, Officer Stewart served the community as a transport wagon officer for his entire career.

Officer Stewart embodied the essence of public service as someone who was always willing to step up and assist those in need, whether that be his fellow officers or members of the community.

Officer Stewart, sadly, passed away in 2020, one of too many exceptional

frontline responders who were lost after contracting COVID-19 in the line of duty.

I was able to speak with Officer Stewart's wife, Lisa, this week to offer my sincere condolences on behalf of the entire Ohio 13th Congressional District.

Lisa shared that Officer Stewart was a loving husband, father, and grandfather whose intelligence and thirst for knowledge was admired by his family, friends, and colleagues.

Officer Stewart's selfless acts of public service will never be forgotten, and we will continue to uphold his legacy by continuing to work toward a safer community and safer future for all.

Both of these officers left behind families, a community, and loved ones who truly respected and cared for them. On behalf of Ohio's 13th Congressional District, I extend my sincere and deepest condolences to those who loved them, those who cared for them, and those who will miss seeing them every single day.

Peace Officer Memorial Day is an opportunity for us to stop and pause to remember those who lost their lives in the line of duty and thank them for their never-ending service to our communities.

We thank Officer Stewart and Officer Jones. May their memory be a blessing.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess until noon today.

Accordingly (at 10 o'clock and 43 minutes a.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1200

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker at noon.

PRAYER

The Chaplain, the Reverend Margaret Grun Kibben, offered the following prayer:

Omnipotent God, we lift our prayers today with those of the people of Ukraine. Like Your servant Job, they grieve the weight of their anguish, they suffer from the burden of their calamities. O, that You would grant their request for respite from the tyranny they still endure. Would that You hear their desires for deliverance from their unrelenting adversary.

How You will answer these prayers is beyond our comprehension. Why You are allowing these atrocities to continue is beyond our understanding.

But if it is for us to see the resolve of the Ukrainians' belief in their salvation despite all they have endured, then give us eyes to see that You are the source of their resilience. If it is for

us to hear that, like Job, they do not curse You despite the injustice visited upon them, then give us ears to hear that You are the reason for their hope.

May their faith inspire our own, that all who claim their belief in You would learn what it means to trust in Your mercy, to proclaim Your steadfast love, and to witness Your redeeming power in our world, in Ukraine, and in our own lives.

Bless the righteous, O Lord, and cover them with Your favor. In the strength of Your name we pray.

Amen.

THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER. The Chair has examined the Journal of the last day's proceedings and announces to the House the approval thereof.

Pursuant to clause 1 of rule I, the Journal stands approved.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. SCHNEIDER) come forward and lead the House in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Mr. SCHNEIDER led the Pledge of Allegiance as follows:

I pledge allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America, and to the Republic for which it stands, one nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

A message from the Senate by Ms. Byrd, one of its clerks, announced that the Senate has agreed to without amendment a joint resolution of the House of the following title.

H.J. Res. 42. Joint Resolution disapproving the action of the District of Columbia Council in approving the Comprehensive Policing and Justice Reform Amendment Act of 2022.

The message also announced that the Senate has passed a bill of the following title in which the concurrence of the House is requested:

S. 467. An act to modify the age requirement for the Student Incentive Payment Program of the State maritime academies.

The message also announced that pursuant to Public Law 117-140, the Chair, on behalf of the Republican Leader, appoints the following individuals to serve as a member of the Commission to Study the Potential Creation of a National Museum of Asian Pacific American History and Culture:

Chiling Tong of Maryland.
Tina Wei Smith of Kentucky.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER

The SPEAKER. The Chair will entertain up to 15 requests for 1-minute speeches on each side of the aisle.

ERIC'S LAW

(Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to highlight Eric's Law, a piece of legislation I introduced with my Pennsylvanian colleague, Congressman MATT CARTWRIGHT.

Eric's Law is named for Eric Williams, a Federal correctional officer who was brutally murdered by an inmate at U.S. Penitentiary Canaan in Wayne County, Pennsylvania. His murderer's crime largely went unpunished, even though 11 out of 12 jurors voted for the death penalty because he was already serving a life sentence.

Current law requires a unanimous decision by the jury to impose the death penalty.

Our legislation permits prosecutors to impanel a second jury for sentencing if the first jury in a Federal death penalty case fails to reach a unanimous decision on a sentence. This allows for a final, definitive decision in death penalty cases that our victims and families deserve.

I thank Eric's father, Don, as well as the Council of Prison Locals for their support and endorsement of this bill.

Mr. Speaker, we must do everything in our power to prevent this kind of tragedy from reoccurring. I urge my colleagues to support this bill.

HONORING BEVERLY SUSSMAN

(Mr. SCHNEIDER asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. SCHNEIDER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor my dear friend, Beverly Sussman, who this week retired after serving 8 years as Buffalo Grove Village president.

A dedicated civil servant, Beverly has devoted her energies to the village for more than 30 years.

Focusing on revitalizing Buffalo Grove, Beverly has led on infrastructure redevelopment and attracted significant investment in development projects across the village that will benefit residents for many, many years.

Significantly, she led with a focus on fiscal responsibility, all to the benefit of Buffalo Grove residents who have not had a tax increase over the past 4 years.

Beverly has also focused on creating a welcoming community built on civic engagement and youth development. Of course, that is not surprising since at her core Beverly is still the teacher she was at the beginning of her career.

Throughout it all, Beverly has been supported by Martin, her beloved husband of 62 years. Their greatest achievement has been their three sons and eight grandchildren.

It is my great honor to thank Beverly for all she has done and to wish her and Marty health and happiness in whatever their next chapter may bring on their journey together.

POLICE KEEP FAMILIES SAFE

(Mr. WILSON of South Carolina asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina. Mr. Speaker, as we recognize National Police Week, we honor the brave men and women who keep our families safe every day and pay respect to all those who have lost their lives in the line of duty.

Unfortunately, Biden and extreme House Democrats have supported defunding the police. Violent crimes have skyrocketed under Biden. Homicides are up 13 percent, aggravated assaults are up 34 percent, and rapes are up 24 percent.

2021 was the deadliest year in two decades for law enforcement officers. Our family appreciates the town of Springdale Police Chief "Bear" Richbourg and Lexington County Sheriff Jay Koon, who was just recognized as Sheriff of the Year.

This week House Republicans voted on legislation supporting law enforcement. Sadly, Biden allows terrorists to cross the border, putting families everywhere under greater risk of the threat of mass murder more than ever.

In conclusion, God bless our troops, who successfully protected America for 20 years, as the global war on terrorism continues moving from the Afghanistan safe haven to America.

NATIONAL POLICE WEEK

(Mr. LANDSMAN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. LANDSMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today during National Police Week to encourage my colleagues to support a bipartisan bill to help our communities better recruit and retain local law enforcement professionals.

This week a bipartisan group from Ohio introduced H.R. 3376, the Enhancing COPS Hiring Program Grants for Local Law Enforcement Act.

My colleagues from Ohio, Republican and Democratic, Congressman CAREY, Congressman MILLER, and Congresswoman STRONG SYKES, have partnered together to alleviate the strain on local police departments by expanding the COPS hiring program. This bill will allow them to use existing grant dollars for recruitment and retention bonuses.

We will also be introducing similar legislation for communities to better recruit and retain firefighters.

Public safety is a top priority for me. We are making sure police and fire departments across the country have what they need to keep our children and families safe.

I hope Members will join us in this fight.

THE CONCERNS OF SHERIFF JANIS MANGUM OF JACKSON COUNTY, GEORGIA

(Mr. COLLINS asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. COLLINS. Mr. Speaker, while I was out campaigning, I had the opportunity to meet with Sheriff Janis Mangum of Jackson County, Georgia.

She was very open about her concerns to protect her citizens out there with the defund the police, the disrespect, and just the disdain for law in general.

There was also an internal concern. I saw a grief where she was expressing concern for a fellow deputy who had paid the ultimate price some 6 months earlier.

That is leadership, Mr. Speaker. That is pure leadership.

ANTHONY D'ESPOSITO is quoted several times from the National Police Memorial this week: It is not how they died, but it is how they lived.

Sheriff Janis Mangum is a shining example of that quote.

RECOGNIZING NORTH CAROLINA CENTRAL UNIVERSITY'S FOOTBALL TEAM

(Mrs. FOUSHEE asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Mrs. FOUSHEE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to formally recognize and commend North Carolina Central University's football team by introducing a resolution congratulating them for winning the Historically Black Colleges And Universities National Football Championship in the 2022 Celebration Bowl.

NCCU is located in my district in Durham, North Carolina, and is known for its distinguished academic and athletic excellence. It is a prime example of the importance and great value of our Nation's HBCUs.

Under the steadfast leadership of Chancellor Dr. Johnson Akinleye in the classroom and Head Coach Trei Oliver on the field, NCCU brought home the Black College Football National Title for the fourth time in the university's history with Eagle Pride and Eagle Promise.

I am deeply honored to represent NCCU, and I extend my sincere congratulations to the entire team, the coaches, athletic staff, the students, and the faculty for this well-deserved victory. Go Eagles.

RECOGNIZING OUR LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS

(Mrs. GONZÁLEZ-COLÓN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mrs. GONZÁLEZ-COLÓN. Mr. Speaker, I rise to recognize our men and women in law enforcement and their commitment to public safety.

I especially recognize and thank our Federal law enforcement officers on the island and the almost 12,000 members of the Puerto Rico Police Bureau, as well as all municipal police officers across the island of Puerto Rico.

Their courage, dedication, and tireless efforts to serve and protect our communities are truly admirable and do not go unnoticed.

I also honor the memory of all law enforcement officers who have died in the line of duty. We will never forget, and we are in debt to their sacrifice and that of their families.

As we commemorate National Police Week, I am committed to continue working with my colleagues to ensure Congress is providing our law enforcement officers the necessary support and resources, including through grant programs such as the COPS hiring program, Operation Stonegarden, and the Byrne Justice Assistance Program.

HONORING SENATOR AND COUNCILMAN BILL PERKINS

(Mr. ESPAILLAT asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. ESPAILLAT. Mr. Speaker, I rise in honor of the life and legacy of my dear friend and colleague, Harlem's own, New York State Senator Bill Perkins.

Senator Perkins was not just an elected official but a giant and a community leader.

I extend my deepest condolences to his wife, Pamela Perkins, and the entire Perkins family during this time of grief.

Senator Perkins never forgot where he came from. I had the honor of serving with him in the New York State Senate. I had the opportunity to watch him very closely firsthand. He was a force of nature and a champion for working people. He made a difference with his leadership using his powerful voice to bring about change and give back to the city that saw him grow up.

Early in his life of public service, he became a champion in defense of the Exonerated 5 and took on Donald Trump. He never backed down from a righteous fight and was a fearless advocate for the vulnerable and underserved. He treated all with respect.

May Bill's legacy inspire all of us as we move forward.

Rest in power, Senator Perkins.

□ 1215

HONORING FIRE CONTROL SEAMAN SECOND CLASS ROBERT L. LUTTRELL

(Mr. BURCHETT asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. BURCHETT. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor Fire Control Seaman Second Class Robert L. Luttrell, an American

hero who served during World War II to fight the evil empire of Japan.

Luttrell graduated from Central High School in Knoxville and enlisted in the Navy in 1943. He was assigned to patrol gunboat PGM-18.

In March 1945, the PGM-18 was sent to Okinawa to protect minesweepers and destroy mines as they floated to the surface. Oddly enough, Okinawa is one of the islands my father served on.

On April 8, 1945, his ship struck a mine, and the blast lifted the 280-ton ship out of the water and ripped a giant hole in the starboard hull.

Seaman Luttrell was able to launch a life raft and help nine other sailors into the raft, including his commanding officer, but the raft was still tied to the ship and couldn't be untied.

Fortunately, Luttrell was able to cut the raft loose with a knife he had made from a hunk of metal he found in Hawaii.

He saved the lives of fellow servicemembers and showed true courage and quick thinking in the face of danger.

Too many times, Mr. Speaker, we call people heroes, and maybe they dribble a basketball, throw a football, or catch a baseball, but our true heroes are the men and women who wore our country's uniform and continue to do so like yourself, Mr. Speaker.

It is my honor to recognize Fire Control Seaman Second Class Robert Luttrell as Tennessee's Second District May 2023 Veteran of the Month.

DEBT CEILING SHOWDOWN JEOPARDIZING ECONOMY

(Mrs. McCLELLAN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Mrs. McCLELLAN. Mr. Speaker, the current debt ceiling showdown is jeopardizing not just the United States' economy but that of the Commonwealth of Virginia.

Yesterday, the Virginia Senate Finance Committee presented an analysis of what a debt default would mean to our Commonwealth. In a word, it would be catastrophic.

An extended debt ceiling battle would cost our Commonwealth nearly 200,000 jobs and slash payrolls by 4.7 percent, and it would inevitably throw our economy into a recession.

Even a brief default could cost Virginia an estimated 34,500 jobs and slash payroll by 0.83 percent, not to mention the impact on Federal grant reimbursements, federally funded State employees, and the millions of Virginians who receive monthly payments and depend on Federal healthcare programs.

The United States is not a deadbeat nation. For the sake of hardworking Virginians and Americans across the United States, we must raise the debt ceiling without delay.

CELEBRATING BEEF MONTH IN NEBRASKA

(Mr. FLOOD asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. FLOOD. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor our beef producers, feeders, and processors as we celebrate Beef Month in Nebraska.

Nebraska is the Beef State. We are the top processing State, number one for cattle on feed, and the biggest State for beef exports to the European Union, South Korea, Kuwait, and Colombia.

Nebraska has more than three times the number of cows than people. From the Lone Creek Cattle Company in Lincoln to Oak Barn Beef in West Point, we raise the best beef in the world right in the First District of Nebraska.

It is all because of our abundant natural resources, great cattle genetics, and a rich heritage that has been passed on for generations.

As we celebrate Beef Month, I give a sincere thank-you to all the producers, feeders, and processors who raise and make the best beef in the world on our ranches and in our feed yards for consumers around the globe.

HONORING IRENE ALVAREZ

(Ms. PETERSEN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Ms. PETERSEN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in honor of the hard work, leadership, and resilience of one of my young constituents, Irene Alvarez.

She is finishing up her junior year at Salida High School and is the winner of the 2023 Chaffee County Boys & Girls Club Youth of the Year award.

When Irene was in sixth grade, her father was deported. Her mother was forced to raise her as a single parent, working tirelessly cleaning houses to support their family.

Despite all the trouble she faced at home, Irene chose to dedicate herself to helping others. In her 10 years at the Chaffee County Boys & Girls Club, she has become a leader, mentoring the kids around her, especially those who do not speak English.

She teaches art, assists kids with their homework, and helps them translate when necessary. In Irene's own words, we help ourselves by helping others.

In the face of adversity, Irene triumphed. I can't express how proud our whole community is of her strength and perseverance.

I congratulate Irene, and I congratulate the Chaffee County Boys & Girls Club for being there to support and inspire leaders like Irene.

INTERNATIONAL TRIP CANCELED

(Mr. ROSE asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. ROSE. Mr. Speaker, once again, Americans are waking up to another embarrassing headline from another self-inflicted wound from President Biden.

President Biden delayed almost 100 days to begin good faith negotiations with Speaker MCCARTHY. In the meantime, House Republicans passed a bill that is a reasonable, sensible, and responsible solution to the default Democrats' debt ceiling crisis.

Unfortunately, because of President Biden's unnecessary delay, the President has to cancel part of his international trip to Japan, Papua New Guinea, and Australia.

The cancelation is extremely disappointing for Papua New Guinea, which spent 6 months preparing for its first-ever visit from a sitting United States President. They even designated the day of the President's visit as a national holiday.

Now, after this embarrassment for our country that is sure to result in a waste of taxpayer dollars, Americans can only hope the President has started to take this self-made crisis seriously. If not, he will be to blame for a default on our Nation's debt.

HONORING THE MEMORY OF WICOMICO COUNTY DEPUTY SHERIFF GLENN HILLIARD

(Mr. HARRIS asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. HARRIS. Mr. Speaker, I will take a few moments today to honor the memory of Wicomico County Sheriff Deputy Glenn Hilliard, a brave Eastern Shore police officer who was killed in the line of duty while trying to arrest a wanted criminal on probation.

Officer Glenn Hilliard lived his life as a devoted husband, father, and police officer who was commonly referred to as a hero by his fellow officers on the police force.

On June 12, 2022, just a little under a year ago, Officer Hilliard was shot and killed by a fugitive who had committed multiple felonies and was running from justice.

As we honor National Police Week, both Glenn Hilliard's life and death are a testament to why we should support and fully fund police officers as they risk their lives daily to keep us safe.

Officer Glenn Hilliard served Wicomico County with honor, valor, and distinction. In the end, Officer Hilliard's memory is most treasured not by how he died but by how he lived as a selfless and heroic police officer who put the safety of his community above his own.

FEDERAL LAW ENFORCEMENT OF- FICER SERVICE WEAPON PUR- CHASE ACT

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. FRY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may

have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on H.R. 3091.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. FLOOD). Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from South Carolina?

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 398 and rule XVIII, the Chair declares the House in the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for the consideration of the bill, H.R. 3091.

The Chair appoints the gentleman from California (Mr. MIKE GARCIA) to preside over the Committee of the Whole.

□ 1223

IN THE COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE

Accordingly, the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for the consideration of the bill (H.R. 3091) to allow Federal law enforcement officers to purchase retired service weapons, and for other purposes, with Mr. MIKE GARCIA of California in the chair.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The CHAIR. Pursuant to the rule, the bill is considered read the first time.

General debate shall be confined to the bill and shall not exceed 1 hour equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on the Judiciary or their respective designees.

The gentleman from South Carolina (Mr. FRY) and the gentleman from New York (Mr. NADLER) each will control 30 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from South Carolina (Mr. FRY).

Mr. FRY. Mr. Chair, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Chair, I rise to call on my colleagues to support H.R. 3091, the Federal Law Enforcement Officer Service Weapon Purchase Act.

This week is National Police Week, and I applaud the majority's dedication to supporting and celebrating our Nation's law enforcement officers who risk their lives every single day to keep us safe.

This bill is just one legislative commitment we are taking to support our brave men and women in blue. This legislation would allow current Federal law enforcement officers in good standing to purchase a retired service weapon at market value from a Federal agency.

Current Federal regulations require all Federal agencies, such as the U.S. Secret Service or U.S. Customs and Border Protection, to destroy weapons after they have been retired from Federal use. That means that these retired firearms must be crushed, cut, broken, or deformed to ensure that they are rendered completely inoperable and cannot be used again.

According to the Fraternal Order of Police, multiple law enforcement agencies are currently in the process of replacing their service weapons.

This means that 20,000 firearms would be destroyed, an \$8 million cost to the taxpayers. Taxpayers are paying for those weapons twice—when they go into circulation and when they are retired.

Not only does this legislation have the potential to save millions of dollars in waste, but it would offset the cost of purchasing new weapons and fund other agency expenses.

I thank the cosponsors of the bill and strongly urge my colleagues to vote in favor of H.R. 3091.

Mr. Chair, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. NADLER. Mr. Chair, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Chair, Federal regulations for the management of Federal property currently prohibit an agency from disposing of functional or repairable firearms by selling them. Under these regulations, when an agency no longer has a need for a firearm, it can transfer it to another law enforcement entity or destroy it.

This regulation has served the important goal of ensuring that federally owned firearms do not fall into the wrong hands, but it also misses an opportunity to save money by selling an unneeded firearm to the law enforcement officer who has been using it.

Last Congress, our colleague and former Orlando Police chief Congresswoman VAL DEMINGS recognized the opportunity for improvement in these regulations. She introduced the original version of this legislation, which allows a Federal agency to sell a retired handgun to the law enforcement officer who had been using it, transferring it from a service weapon to a weapon in the hands of a responsible gun owner who is trained to use it.

Congresswoman DEMINGS' legislation included two improvements that, unfortunately, have been removed from the current version of the bill.

Her version required the law enforcement officer who was purchasing the gun to undergo a background check. This is a commonsense requirement, given that an officer would undergo a standard background check to purchase the weapon from any other sellers.

Most background checks are practically instantaneous, often about 30 seconds. I do not think that 30 seconds is too long to wait to ensure that a gun does not fall into the wrong hands.

While I think it is notable that the majority stripped this reasonable and effortless requirement, the current version of the bill does require a purchasing officer to be in good standing.

While this is not as thorough as Congresswoman DEMINGS' legislation, the good-standing requirement should prevent unlawful transfers in most cases.

Ms. Demings' bill also included a sense of Congress that the funds received by the government from selling a retired service weapon should be used to support evidence-based gun violence prevention or gun safety education and

training programs. Again, this is a thoughtful provision that would have directed these funds toward a critical need in our communities and would have improved public safety.

This provision should be totally non-controversial, but our Republican colleagues have stripped it from the bill. The only logical conclusion is that they do not want a single additional dollar to go to gun violence prevention, even as it continues to tear our communities apart and imperil the lives of law enforcement officers.

While I wish the majority had left Congresswoman DEMINGS' bill intact, I nonetheless support this weakened version of her work.

I want to make it very clear that if any of the Republican poison pill amendments pass, I will have to encourage my colleagues to vote "no."

The base text of this bill allows limited transfers of handguns to active Federal law enforcement officers in good standing for fair market value. The amendments subvert this purpose by allowing those who are not active law enforcement to purchase a weapon without a background check, allowing the government to sell military-style assault weapons without a background check and forcing taxpayers to subsidize these gun sales by selling them below their fair market value.

Mr. Chair, I strongly urge all Members to oppose these amendments.

I note, however, that I support Ms. JACOBS' very helpful amendment to further define the good-standing requirement and help ensure that retired weapons are only transferred to those who can be trusted with them.

This bill had bipartisan support in committee, so it is unfortunate that the majority would rather politicize National Police Week with a radical gun agenda than pass a reasonable bipartisan bill.

If the poison pill amendments fail, I will continue to support the bill. If any of them pass, I must urge my colleagues to oppose this legislation.

Mr. Chair, I reserve the balance of my time.

□ 1230

Mr. FRY. Mr. Chairman, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. VAN DREW).

Mr. VAN DREW. Mr. Chairman, I rise today during National Police Week in strong support of the Federal Law Enforcement Officer Service Weapon Purchase Act.

This bill, which I was proud to help move through the Judiciary Committee, is a practical measure and a declaration of our unwavering support for the Nation's law enforcement officers. They are the bedrock of our communities, and they ensure peace, order, and safety.

By allowing Federal officers the opportunity to purchase retired service weapons, we can save taxpayer dollars and ensure officers have firearms with which they are the most comfortable.

This bill and others like it this week present a clear question: Will we stand up for our police or will we stand idly by as unwarranted and inappropriate criticism continues to be thrown their way?

I know what my answer is. I stand with our police.

I extend my gratitude to the gentleman from South Carolina (Mr. FRY), my colleague and good friend, for introducing this bill. I urge my colleagues to join me in voting in favor of this bill.

Let's send an unmistakable message to our law enforcement officers across this Nation: We see you. We appreciate you. We stand by you. I particularly thank my friends and individuals in law enforcement that I've known so well over so many years in the great State of New Jersey for the work that they do. I am proud of them. I am proud of what they represent, and I am thankful for their sacrifice.

Mr. NADLER. Mr. Chairman, I yield 1 minute to the distinguished gentlewoman from California (Ms. KAMLAGER-DOVE).

Ms. KAMLAGER-DOVE. Mr. Chairman, I rise in opposition to H.R. 3091.

We need to address police brutality and work on police accountability as our country continues to reckon with instances of brutality and distrust of law enforcement officers.

Tyre Nichols, Breonna Taylor, and George Floyd's legacies demand more of us.

I am disappointed to see the exclusion of two key measures from similar legislation introduced by Val Demings last Congress.

I offered an amendment that would disqualify an officer from purchasing their weapon after retirement if they have instances of misconduct or unethical behavior in their personnel file. The good-standing qualification in this bill is too subjective to accurately protect Americans, but my commonsense amendment was not accepted, and Republicans are not bringing it up for a vote.

We need increased police accountability and community-based ideas around policing. We need to keep people alive, including law enforcement, and rebuild community trust.

The CHAIR. The time of the gentlewoman has expired.

Mr. NADLER. Mr. Chairman, I yield an additional 1 minute to the gentlewoman from California.

Ms. KAMLAGER-DOVE. Mr. Chair, I hope my GOP colleagues will join me in finding ways to create safer communities for everyday Americans because that is what all Americans want. They want to live and work and worship in communities that will keep them safe and build relationships, new relationships with law enforcement that understand and see them.

Mr. FRY. Mr. Chairman, I am prepared to close, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. NADLER. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself the balance of my time.

Mr. Chairman, this legislation improves government efficiency by allowing a Federal agency to sell a retired handgun to the law enforcement officer who had been using it. This was a good idea when it was introduced last Congress on a bipartisan basis by former Congresswoman Val Demings, and it continues to be one.

I am disappointed that Republicans have chosen to move forward with a weaker version of her bill. Nonetheless, I support its passage unless it is further weakened by the Republican poison pill amendments I referred to in my opening statement.

Mr. Chairman, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. FRY. Mr. Chairman, I am proud that this legislation passed favorably out of the Judiciary Committee last week and already has a considerable number of cosponsors.

As we celebrate, honor, and remember our men and women in uniform during National Police Week, I am proud to bring this legislation to the House floor for a vote that will allow Federal law enforcement officers to purchase retired service weapons and prevent wasteful spending.

Mr. Chair, I yield back the balance of my time.

The CHAIR. All time for general debate has expired.

Pursuant to the rule, the bill shall be considered for amendment under the 5-minute rule.

In lieu of the amendment in the nature of a substitute recommended by the Committee on the Judiciary, printed in the bill, it shall be in order to consider as an original bill for the purpose of amendment under the 5-minute rule an amendment in the nature of a substitute consisting of the text of Rules Committee Print 118-5. That amendment in the nature of a substitute shall be considered as read.

The text of the amendment in the nature of a substitute is as follows:

H.R. 3091

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Federal Law Enforcement Officer Service Weapon Purchase Act".

SEC. 2. PURCHASE OF RETIRED HANDGUNS BY FEDERAL LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS.

(a) *IN GENERAL.*—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator of General Services shall establish a program under which a Federal law enforcement officer may purchase a retired handgun from the Federal agency that issued the handgun to such officer.

(b) *LIMITATIONS.*—A Federal law enforcement officer may purchase a retired handgun under subsection (a) if—

(1) *the purchase is made during the six-month period beginning on the date the handgun was so retired; and*

(2) *with respect to such purchase, the officer is in good standing with the Federal agency that employs such officer.*

(c) *COST.*—A handgun purchased under this section shall be sold at the fair market value for such handgun taking into account the age and condition of the handgun.

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section—

(1) the term “Federal law enforcement officer” has the meaning given that term in section 115(c)(1) of title 18, United States Code;

(2) the term “handgun” has the meaning given that term in section 921(a) of title 18, United States Code; and

(3) the term “retired handgun” means any handgun that has been declared surplus by the applicable agency.

The CHAIR. No amendment to that amendment in the nature of a substitute shall be in order, except those printed in part B of House Report 118-59. Each such amendment may be offered only in the order printed in the report, by a Member designated in the report, shall be considered read, shall be debatable for the time specified in the report, equally divided and controlled by the proponent and an opponent, shall not be subject to amendment, and shall not be subject to a demand for division of the question.

AMENDMENT NO. 1 OFFERED BY MS. JACOBS

The CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 1 printed in part B of House Report 118-59.

Ms. JACOBS. Mr. Chair, I have an amendment at the desk.

The CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Page 2, insert after line 6 the following (and redesignate provisions accordingly):

(c) AGENCY PROCEDURES.—Not later than 1 year and 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act, each Federal agency that is required to make a determination under subsection (b)(2), shall by rule establish procedures for making such a determination.

The CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 398, the gentlewoman from California (Ms. JACOBS) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from California.

Ms. JACOBS. Mr. Chair, I rise today to protect public safety and honor the original intent of this bill through a simple, commonsense amendment.

Many of us on both sides of the aisle agree with the goal of H.R. 3091, to allow Federal law enforcement officers to buy retired handguns, many of which are already required to be destroyed.

However, an oversight could enable domestic abusers, including those subject to restraining orders, to get firearms, which we all know can have deadly consequences.

Police officers are human. They aren't immune from mental illness, domestic and family conflict, and other stressors that can lead to tragedies. We can and should have guardrails to prevent those tragedies.

That is why my amendment simply ensures that each Federal law enforcement agency has procedures for determining whether an officer is in good standing to buy a firearm. Agencies would have the flexibility to tailor those determinations based on the qualifications of each agency, but these guidelines should be clear and concise.

Existing Federal law already carves out special treatment for law enforce-

ment officers by allowing them to have a gun even if they have a domestic violence restraining order. That is dangerous.

All gun owners should meet the same standard, and law enforcement agencies shouldn't consider an officer who is perpetrating violence against a family or household member to be in good standing and able to buy a handgun.

While I am thankful that the Committee on Rules supported my amendment, I am disappointed that they rejected my other amendment and several of my colleagues' amendments to provide additional guardrails for this buyback program.

With this amendment, we have an opportunity to improve this legislation. I urge my colleagues to support my amendment to save lives, protect public safety, and honor those who put their lives on the line for our communities.

Mr. Chair, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. FRY. Mr. Chair, I claim the time in opposition to this amendment.

The CHAIR. The gentleman from South Carolina is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. FRY. Mr. Chair, good standing is already universally understood by all Federal agencies. If an officer has been suspended, they surrender their badge and gun and do not have law enforcement authorities.

This is not a new concept. In fact, the Law Enforcement Officers Safety Act, signed into law 19 years ago, requires a finding of good standing by the agencies in order for retired officers to be eligible to carry a concealed weapon.

By requiring an agency to adopt standards to determine good standing for the purposes of this bill, her amendment would establish a double standard where a law enforcement officer could be in good standing for the purposes of their job, but the agency considers them not to be in good standing for the purposes of purchasing a retired service weapon. This potential two-track system is ripe for abuse.

For these reasons, Mr. Chair, I urge my colleagues to oppose this amendment, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. JACOBS. Mr. Chair, I will just note that there is a loophole where law enforcement officers can keep a gun even when they have a domestic violence restraining order.

Mr. Chair, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from New York (Mr. NADLER).

Mr. NADLER. Mr. Chair, when Congresswoman DEMINGS introduced her superior version of this legislation last Congress, it would require the law enforcement officer who is purchasing the gun to undergo a background check. This is a commonsense requirement, given that an officer would undergo a standard background check to purchase the weapon from any other sellers.

My colleagues submitted amendments that would add this background check requirement back in. It is unfortunate that that strong and reasonable amendment was not made in order.

This amendment, the Jacobs amendment, does the next best thing. It would further define the good-standing requirement and help ensure that retired weapons are only transferred to those who can be trusted with them.

This amendment will help close the gap between what a NICS check would reveal and what an employing Federal law enforcement agency would find in making a determination that an officer is in good standing.

Mr. Chair, I urge my colleagues to support this amendment.

Ms. JACOBS. Mr. Chair, I would just like to add that by requiring agencies to have procedures to determine whether an officer is in good standing, this amendment would ensure that officers are treated fairly and only denied the purchase of their handgun for good and objective reasons.

By establishing a deadline for Federal law enforcement agencies to establish these procedures, this amendment will ensure that an agency is not caught off guard when an officer who may have issues related to performance or behavior requests to purchase a weapon.

Mr. Chair, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. FRY. Mr. Chair, I will just reiterate what we previously discussed.

I urge my colleagues to oppose this amendment, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from California (Ms. JACOBS).

The question was taken; and the Chair announced that the noes appeared to have it.

Ms. JACOBS. Mr. Chair, I demand a recorded vote.

The CHAIR. Pursuant to clause 6 of rule XVIII, further proceedings on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from California will be postponed.

AMENDMENT NO. 2 OFFERED BY MR. MCCORMICK

The CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 2 printed in part B of House Report 118-59.

Mr. MCCORMICK. Mr. Chair, I have an amendment at the desk.

The CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Page 2, line 8, strike “fair market value” and insert “salvage value”.

Page 2, line 16, strike “and” at the end.

Page 2, line 19, strike the period at the end and insert “; and”.

Page 2, insert after line 19 the following:

(4) the term “salvage value” means the value of an asset after it has become useless to the owner or the amount expected to be obtained when a fixed asset is disposed of at the end of its useful life

The CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 398, the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. MCCORMICK) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Georgia.

Mr. McCORMICK. Mr. Chair, I am here today to discuss my amendment to H.R. 3091, the Federal Law Enforcement Officer Service Weapon Purchase Act.

Currently, firearms from agencies such as the Secret Service are destroyed once they are retired from service or replaced with new models. This is wasteful and makes no sense. Many law enforcement officers have a special connection to their firearms they use in the line of duty. They would like to take them home to cherish as family heirlooms.

It is only fair to allow the courageous men and women of law enforcement to purchase their service weapons upon retirement, and we should let them do that at a low cost because these are going to be thrown out anyway.

This shouldn't be a revenue-raising scheme for the government. Our law enforcement officers should be able to keep their firearms at a reasonable cost.

My amendment simply changes H.R. 3091 by changing the term "fair market value" to "salvage value," which is what would be done to the weapons anyway, salvaging it.

Salvage value is defined as: "The value of the asset after it becomes useless to the owner or the amount expected to be obtained when a fixed asset is disposed of at the end of its useful life," which is exactly what is happening here.

This definition is for the lawyers, appraisers, and accountants, but what I want to talk about is what it means to our law enforcement officers.

This change would allow them to purchase their retired service firearms, which in many cases they discharged in the line of duty to save lives, at a lower cost than the current "fair market value," which it would not be disposed at.

Under current policy, these firearms are destroyed, so the purchase is at salvage value by definition. It would still increase government revenues, because you are actually purchasing it at the same amount and you wouldn't have to actually have the expense of salvaging it, while allowing Federal law enforcement officers to purchase the service weapons that have protected them throughout their careers at a fair price.

Mr. Chair, I reserve the balance of my time.

□ 1245

Mr. NADLER. Mr. Chair, I claim the time in opposition.

The CHAIR. The gentleman from New York is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. NADLER. Mr. Chair, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Chair, when Congresswoman DEMINGS introduced a superior version of this legislation last Congress, it was premised on the principle of making

the most of taxpayer dollars and recouping the values of weapons that were not at the end of their usable life.

This amendment would require these weapons not at the end of their usable life to be sold at their salvage value, which by its terms, is below the fair market value of these weapons. This prevents the agency from recouping the full value of the weapon.

The effect of this amendment is to sell firearms at a discount funded by taxpayers. Taxpayers should not be forced to subsidize gun sales, which is contrary to the intended purpose of this bill that was introduced last Congress and is also contrary to the intent of the bill in the form it unanimously passed in the Judiciary Committee.

Taxpayers should be funding the government, not subsidizing gun sales. This amendment is contrary to the intent of the bill, and I urge my colleagues to vote against the amendment.

Mr. Chair, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. McCORMICK. Mr. Chair, the basic premise is a misunderstanding of what this is about.

First of all, the weapon would otherwise be destroyed. The only money that would come from it is either the money that is spent on destroying the weapon or the money that was obtained from it by destroying the weapon which would be salvage monetary price, which would be approximately \$100 for an average Glock. That is weapon scrap. That is what it is worth. That is how much you would get back from the government.

The gentleman from New York talks about the government supplementing police officers who served an entire career. I was a career military person with over 20 years in the military. My father was a deputy sheriff. This isn't a money-making scheme. As a matter of fact, it is just the opposite. This isn't for the government to make money off of. This is to do the right thing.

This is at best a neutral bill. This shouldn't be about the military people who just spent 20 years of their life paying money to expand the coffers of the American government when otherwise it would be worth about \$100 as scrap metal.

The misrepresentation that this should be money that our retirees spend on a weapon that would otherwise be destroyed—and nothing else would be done with that weapon, by the way. When the gentleman talks about fair market value, the fair market value in the market for this is salvage. It is what would be done with the weapon to begin with. The misnomer, the misrepresentation that retired officers that have spent their entire career protecting this Nation, bonding with something that saves their lives and protects other people, is actually kind of offensive to me as a guy who has carried around a service rifle and a service pistol, when I was overseas, in harm's way, the same way my father

carried around his service pistol in harm's way.

This is not to make money for the government. This is to do the right thing by those police officers and those law enforcement individuals who served their entire life doing nothing but serving their community. That is what this is about and nothing else.

Mr. Chair, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. NADLER. Mr. Chair, I think the gentleman misunderstands the bill. This bill is not when the officer retires. It is when the gun is retired. When the gun is retired, perhaps because the law enforcement agency is upgrading to a more modern gun, it can be sold, and the money goes to the taxpayers, obviously. If it is not repairable, it can then be scrapped.

This amendment would say that it can't be done. It would say that you could not recover the full market value of the weapon, and there is no reason the taxpayers shouldn't recover that.

The amendment is an antitaxpayer amendment. It is not for the officer when he retires. It is when the weapon is retired, which may be before or long after the officer retires. It has nothing to do with that. So the amendment would simply cost the taxpayers money for no purpose at all, and I, therefore, oppose the amendment.

Mr. Chair, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. McCORMICK. Mr. Chair, I am going to define once again what this bill is about because I disagree wholeheartedly. If it is at the end of its service life, if it is no longer useful, it is going to be salvaged. Salvaged. We are defining what is happening at the end of a useful life value. Salvaged. It is going to be destroyed. That is what the government will do with it. The government is not going to sell it; the government is going to salvage it. The government is not going to put it on the market, the fair market for a used weapon, they are going to destroy it.

Therefore, the value of the weapon is whatever it is destroyed for. That is the definition. That is clear in this bill, and that has been defined. Trying to mislead the public on what this is about is, once again, offensive to me.

Mr. Chair, I yield back the balance of my time.

The CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. McCORMICK).

The question was taken; and the Chair announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

Mr. NADLER. Mr. Chair, I demand a recorded vote.

The CHAIR. Pursuant to clause 6 of rule XVIII, further proceedings on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Georgia will be postponed.

AMENDMENT NO. 3 OFFERED BY MR. LUTTRELL

The CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 3 printed in part B of House Report 118-59.

Mr. LUTTRELL. Mr. Chair, I have an amendment at the desk.

The CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Page 2, line 6, insert “or employed” before “such officer”.

Page 2, line 13, insert before the semicolon at the end the following: “, and includes a retired Federal law enforcement officer”.

The CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 398, the gentleman from Texas (Mr. LUTTRELL) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Texas.

Mr. LUTTRELL. Mr. Chair, I rise today to offer an amendment to H.R. 3091, the Federal Law Enforcement Service Weapon Purchase Act.

My amendment would expand those who can purchase retired service weapons to include those who have served their country faithfully and retired from Federal law enforcement. This amendment will allow for the brave men and women who retired from service in Federal law enforcement the ability to protect themselves and our communities, if necessary.

By eliminating bureaucratic red tape currently preventing Federal law enforcement officers and retirees from purchasing their service weapons, we are equipping them with the ability to respond to emergencies equipped with the weapon they are well acquainted with. The best deterrent to a bad guy with a gun is a good guy with a gun.

This measure will further protect the Second Amendment rights of our Federal law enforcement officers who have displayed valor and courage in making the ultimate sacrifice to keep us safe and protect our communities.

Those who have served our Nation as law enforcement officers with dignity and honor and retired in good standing ought to have the same rights of those currently serving.

Mr. Chair, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. NADLER. Mr. Chair, I claim the time in opposition.

The CHAIR. The gentleman from New York is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. NADLER. Mr. Chair, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Chair, when Congresswoman DEMINGS introduced her superior version of this legislation last Congress, it required the law enforcement officer who was purchasing the gun to undergo a background check. This is a commonsense requirement, given that an officer would undergo a standard background check to purchase the weapon from many other sellers.

My colleagues submitted amendments that would add this background check requirement back in. It is unfortunate that that strong and reasonable amendment was not made in order.

The bill as passed in committee allows sales only to officers in good standing.

This amendment allows retired Federal law enforcement officers to also be eligible to purchase surplus service

weapons without the usual NICS background check or a certification of good standing.

This amendment is contrary to existing law and could allow prohibited purchasers to buy a handgun. Retired officers have no standing with an agency. They are not subject to any of the oversight and employment rules of active Federal law enforcement.

With this amendment, someone could retire, be convicted of a felony, and then purchase a handgun from the Federal Government, even though they would fail a NICS check because a NICS check is not required.

Mr. Chair, I urge my colleagues to oppose this dangerous amendment, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. LUTTRELL. Mr. Chair, we are talking about the same men and women that went through the rigorous background check before they retired. We are talking about the same men and women that served our country honorably. This amendment speaks in good faith and good faith only.

I agree with my colleagues across the aisle that if there is an individual that has done something nefarious, absolutely, but this amendment alone speaks to the good faith of those men and women who served in uniform.

Mr. Chair, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. NADLER. Mr. Chair, a police officer can retire for many reasons. One of them is that he is being forced out for misconduct. An officer who is forced out for misconduct should not be permitted to buy a gun without a background check. The background check might show the misconduct—would show the misconduct that forced them out. If he committed a felony, it would show that.

Under this amendment, a retired officer who was pushed out because of bad conduct, who was pushed out because he could not be trusted with a handgun, who subsequently commits a felony could still purchase a handgun without a background check. That is dangerous to the public and makes no sense at all.

Mr. Chair, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. LUTTRELL. Mr. Chair, anyone who is guilty of what my colleague across the aisle is saying would have to go through—we are talking about weapon systems that are retired out of the Federal system and good-standing law enforcement officers purchasing those weapon systems.

Mr. Chair, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. NADLER. Mr. Chair, the gentleman is mistaken. There is a difference between the officer and the gun. The gun is being retired. The officer may have committed a felony—the ex-officer, I should say, may have committed a felony, may have been forced out for bad conduct, and under this amendment would be permitted to purchase the gun without a background check that would show his felony or

whatever conduct caused him to be pushed out. It is dangerous.

We are not talking about an officer upon retirement buying his gun. We are talking about an ex-officer who may have committed a felony, who may have been forced out for dangerous conduct now being permitted to purchase a gun without a background check that would show that this is a dangerous character.

Mr. Chair, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. LUTTRELL. Mr. Chair, in closing, I urge my colleagues across the aisle to support this sensible measure that will afford law-abiding retired law enforcement officers the same treatment as those currently serving as defined in this bill.

Mr. Chair, I yield back the balance of my time.

The CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Texas (Mr. LUTTRELL).

The question was taken; and the Chair announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

Mr. NADLER. Mr. Chair, I demand a recorded vote.

The CHAIR. Pursuant to clause 6 of rule XVIII, further proceedings on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Texas will be postponed.

AMENDMENT NO. 4 OFFERED BY MR. ROSENDALE

The CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 4 printed in part B of House Report 118-59.

Mr. ROSENDALE. Mr. Chair, I have an amendment at the desk.

The CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Page 1, line 4, strike “HANDGUNS” and insert “FIREARMS”.

Strike “handgun” each place it appears and insert “firearm”.

Page 2, line 16, insert before the semicolon the following: “, excluding any machinegun (as defined in section 921(a)(24) of such title) not lawfully possessed before section 922(o) of such title took effect”.

The CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 398, the gentleman from Montana (Mr. ROSENDALE) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Montana.

Mr. ROSENDALE. Mr. Chair, in its current state, H.R. 3091 allows Federal law enforcement to purchase retired handguns from their agency, allowing the agency to recover some of the original costs of those handguns. However, handguns are not the only weapons in our Federal officers’ arsenal.

In recent years, about 30 percent of new firearm purchases by Federal agencies were rifles and shotguns. Current surpluses also show that there are similar numbers of pistols and rifles in agency stockpiles.

My amendment would allow for our law enforcement officers to purchase these weapons, as well, so long as the rifle or shotgun is allowed legally for civilian use.

The current practice of destroying retired firearms costs taxpayers money when they could be providing a service to their Federal law enforcement and creating some revenue in the process.

Many of our Nation's law enforcement are avid recreation and sports shooters in their free time, and they deserve the added benefit of being allowed to purchase high-quality firearms at a reduced cost.

Americans trust police to protect them with these very firearms every single day. Why should these well-trained officers not have the right to defend their own family with these same weapons.

Mr. Chair, I reserve the balance of my time.

□ 1300

Mr. NADLER. Mr. Chair, I claim the time in opposition.

The CHAIR. The gentleman from New York is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. NADLER. Mr. Chairman, this amendment expands the types of weapons officers are allowed to purchase to include all retired firearms. The amendment radically extends the bill and runs counter to its original purpose.

This amendment would allow semi-automatic assault weapons, sniper rifles, and military-grade weaponry to be purchased without a background check. While Federal law enforcement has a need for these weapons, they have no place in our communities.

Though the amendment excludes machine guns, it does not exclude other firearms subject to heightened regulation under the National Firearms Act, such as short-barreled rifles and even grenade launchers. The Federal Government should not be selling these dangerous weapons to people operating in their civilian capacity.

Mr. Chair, I strongly oppose this amendment, and I urge my colleagues to oppose it, as well.

Mr. Chair, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. ROSENDALE. Mr. Chair, I point to the amendment where it refers to section 921(a)(24) of the title, which is going to keep weapons that are currently not allowed in civilian hands out of civilian hands.

Our law enforcement officials are highly trained. Whether they are using an AR-15 or whether they are using a similar high-powered rifle with a high-intensity scope, they are trained to do such.

I have lots of friends and family who use these weapons on a daily basis for sport shooting and other purposes.

If our law enforcement officers, if they have served their time and are retiring from that duty of protecting the civilians across this Nation, want to purchase a weapon that they have been utilizing for who knows how much time, they should be able to do so.

Mr. Chairman, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. NADLER. Mr. Chairman, the provision that the gentleman refers to re-

fers only to machine guns. It does not exclude other firearms, as I mentioned, such as short-barreled rifles and even grenade launchers, and these are too dangerous.

We should not be selling these dangerous weapons to people operating in their civilian capacity. That is why this amendment is dangerous and radically changes the bill.

Mr. Chairman, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. ROSENDALE. Mr. Chair, again, I refuse to accept the premise that a grenade launcher is going to be purchased and allowed to be purchased by a former law enforcement official. That is just not realistic. It is not true, and it is very misleading to this body.

When we have people who have risked their lives to defend folks across this country in our communities, then they should be able to purchase these retired weapons.

We have heard them called retired weapons. Because the value has been dramatically reduced, they are going to be put into a stockpile. They are going to be salvaged. They are going to be destroyed.

Allow us to generate some revenue, and allow the people who have used them the longest and the safest to continue their use.

Mr. Chairman, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. NADLER. Mr. Chairman, section 5845, definitions, reads as follows: "(a) Firearm, the term 'firearm' means (1) a shotgun having a barrel or barrels of less than 18 inches in length; (2) a weapon made from a shotgun if such weapon as modified has an overall length of less than 26 inches or a barrel or barrels of less than 18 inches in length; (3) a rifle having a barrel or barrels of less than 16 inches in length; (4) a weapon made from a rifle if such weapon as modified has an overall length of less than 26 inches or a barrel or barrels of less than 16 inches in length; (5) any other weapon, as defined in subsection (e); (6) a machine gun"—which is the only thing the gentleman excludes from his amendment—"(7) any silencer (as defined . . .); and (8) a destructive device," like a grenade launcher, like a grenade.

Therefore, when I say that this amendment would ban only machine guns but would permit all these other things, including grenades and weapons of destruction, it is right here in the statute. The gentleman's amendment would permit all of these. Those are the kinds of weapons.

Grenade launchers and short-barreled rifles should not be in the possession of civilians, even retired police officers.

Mr. Chairman, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. ROSENDALE. Mr. Chair, again, I refuse to accept the premise that you are going to have grenade launchers that are going to be purchased by Federal law enforcement. They are not utilizing those, and they are not going to be purchased by them.

We are talking about the handguns and the rifles that are currently allowed to be possessed by civilians. Those are the only ones that are going to be able to be purchased.

Mr. Chairman, I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR (Mr. MOYLAN). The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Montana (Mr. ROSENDALE).

The question was taken; and the Acting Chair announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

Mr. NADLER. Mr. Chairman, I demand a recorded vote.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to clause 6 of rule XVIII, further proceedings on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Montana will be postponed.

Mr. DUNCAN. Mr. Chairman, I move that the Committee do now rise.

The motion was agreed to.

Accordingly, the Committee rose; and the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. MIKE GARCIA of California) having assumed the chair, Mr. MOYLAN, Acting Chair of the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, reported that that Committee, having had under consideration the bill (H.R. 3091) to allow Federal law enforcement officers to purchase retired service weapons, and for other purposes, had come to no resolution thereon.

PROTECT OUR LAW ENFORCEMENT WITH IMMIGRATION CONTROL AND ENFORCEMENT ACT OF 2023

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. MOORE of Alabama. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and insert extraneous material on H.R. 2494.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Alabama?

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 398 and rule XVIII, the Chair declares the House in the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for the consideration of the bill, H.R. 2494.

The Chair appoints the gentleman from Guam (Mr. MOYLAN) to preside over the Committee of the Whole.

□ 1309

IN THE COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE

Accordingly, the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for the consideration of the bill (H.R. 2494) to make the assault of a law enforcement officer a deportable offense, and for other purposes, with Mr. MOYLAN in the chair.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The CHAIR. Pursuant to the rule, the bill is considered read the first time.

General debate shall be confined to the bill and shall not exceed 1 hour equally divided and controlled by the

chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on the Judiciary or their respective designees.

The gentleman from Alabama (Mr. MOORE) and the gentleman from New York (Mr. NADLER) each will control 30 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Alabama.

Mr. MOORE of Alabama. Mr. Chair, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Chair, as we celebrate National Police Week, it is only appropriate that we pass H.R. 2494, the POLICE Act of 2023.

H.R. 2494 makes an alien removable if they assault a police officer. 43,649—that is the staggering number of law enforcement officers who were assaulted by performing their duties in just 2021. That represents an 11.2 percent increase from 2020.

In both 2021 and 2022, at least 64 law enforcement officers were shot and killed in the line of duty. In my home State of Alabama, five law enforcement officers were shot and killed. That is a 21 percent increase over the number killed from 2010 to 2020.

To make matters worse, many of those incidents involve criminal aliens who take advantage of our immigration system and then turn around and assault the very people who protect us every day.

In a single 2-month operation in 2020, Immigration and Customs Enforcement arrested aliens with criminal histories with 1,500 convictions and charges for assault.

In 2019, ICE arrested aliens who accounted for 45,804 assault convictions and charges.

The reports speak for themselves. Just 2 months ago, an illegal alien violently assaulted a U.S. Border Patrol agent as she attempted to arrest him. In November 2022, two aliens were arrested for pushing, dragging, and punching a Border Patrol agent in another incident.

These acts of violence are not limited to just Border Patrol. Just last fall, a criminal alien was sentenced to 30 years in prison for stabbing a New York Police Department officer, taking his gun and then shooting at other officers.

In 2020, a criminal alien shot and killed a Houston police sergeant as he responded to a domestic violence call.

Despite these acts, the immigration statute does not explicitly make assaulting a law enforcement officer a deportable offense. H.R. 2494 changes that by creating grounds of removability specific to aliens who assault law enforcement officers.

Although many such offenders can be removed based on other grounds, such as an aggravated assault felony or a crime involving moral turpitude, H.R. 2494 ensures that criminal aliens cannot escape the immigration consequences of their actions through legal loopholes.

Determining whether an alien is removable from the country is not as

straightforward as it should be. In a case from last year, a Federal judge observed that the process to determine whether an alien had been convicted of a crime that would make him removable presented “a single legal question about a single conviction.”

Despite seemingly easy questions, the analysis “has spawned, over 11 years and counting: four decisions by the [Board of Immigration Appeals], four decisions by three different immigration judges, approximately six rounds of briefing, and a split opinion by [a Federal] court.”

This bill would avoid those absurd results of that approach to make crystal clear that an alien who assaults a law enforcement officer can be removed from the United States.

Democrats have argued that this bill would encompass too much conduct due to State definitions of assault. That couldn't be further from the truth.

Listen to what the bill requires: first, either an admission or a conviction of an assault or an offense; the assault must have been against a law enforcement officer; and that assault must have been while the law enforcement officer was performing his or her duties, because of the performance of those duties, or because of his or her status as a law enforcement officer.

Democrats' far-fetched hypotheticals make light of assault against law enforcement officers and do not align with reality. If an alien admits to assaulting a law enforcement officer but a far-left prosecutor refuses to prosecute that crime, why should that alien escape immigration consequences?

Make no mistake, criminal aliens who assault dedicated men and women of law enforcement should find no safe harbor under our immigration laws.

H.R. 2494 gives adjudicators a tool to ensure that these criminal aliens can quickly be removed from this country. In doing so, we make America safer, not only for our citizens but also for the hardworking men and women of law enforcement who serve our community every day.

Mr. Chair, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. NADLER. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Chairman, let's be clear: Assaulting a law enforcement officer is a serious offense and cannot be tolerated in the United States. It is also largely already a deportable offense.

□ 1315

Mr. NADLER. If this bill, the so-called Protect Our Law Enforcement with Immigration Control and Enforcement Act, or the POLICE Act of 2023, closed an actual gap in current law and made our country safer, Democrats would gladly support it.

Unfortunately, this bill represents another unserious attempt by my Republican colleagues to target and scapegoat immigrants and to score

cheap, political points for National Police Week while doing nothing to actually protect law enforcement officers.

It is important to remember who this legislation is targeting. This is not about undocumented immigrants who are, of course, already removable, and this is not about people who are seeking to enter the United States. This is about people who have come here the so-called “right way.” We are talking about lawful, permanent residents.

People have put down roots in our communities, many of whom have U.S. citizen spouses and children and have truly established themselves here in the United States. Many of these individuals are eligible to become U.S. citizens today, but this bill would make them deportable without even requiring that they be convicted of a crime, only that the assault or act constituting the assault was committed and that the individual admits to the commission of the act.

That throws our whole notion of due process on its head. That is why it is absolutely critical that we adopt Mr. CORREA's amendment to close this dangerous loophole. Even if we require a conviction, I am still concerned that the bill is so broad and overinclusive that it could lead to truly absurd results and to the deportation of people who had no intention of ever harming a law enforcement officer.

Let me give you three examples of what this bill would do, as drafted:

A person walks into a fire, sees a beam about to fall on a firefighter, and pushes the firefighter out of the way. He has committed an act that is an assault on the firefighter who is a peace officer, and he is deportable.

A person sees two men fighting on the street and he breaks them up. He pushes them aside, not knowing that one of them is an undercover police officer. He has assaulted the police officer.

A Jehovah's Witness is in an ambulance. The EMT reaches over to put a line in to give him a transfusion. The Jehovah's Witness pushes his hand away. He has committed assault on the EMT who is a peace officer and he is, therefore, deportable.

Now, Republicans will say that these are far-fetched, absurd examples. The problem is that under the terms of the bill, this would happen. However far-fetched you may think the example, you have to read the bill.

Mr. CORREA's amendment would correct this. If Mr. CORREA's amendment passes, we can support the bill. If it does not, this is a dangerous bill making lawful permanent residents who have been here for many years deportable for no good reasons.

For years, we have had a bipartisan understanding that individuals should be deported only for a serious offense, but this bill breaks down that understanding. I hope we will fix the bill's most significant flaw through the amendment process, namely, the

Correa amendment. If not, I must recommend that my colleagues oppose this legislation.

Mr. Chair, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. MOORE of Alabama. Mr. Chair, I yield 5 minutes to the gentleman from New York (Mr. GARBARINO).

Mr. GARBARINO. Mr. Chair, I stand here today during National Police Week to urge the passage of H.R. 2494, the POLICE Act of 2023.

The crisis at our southern border is a clear public safety and national security threat, but it also puts the lives and safety of our law enforcement officers at risk. It is not just Customs and Border Patrol agents who are affected, like the female Border Patrol agent who was violently attacked by an illegal immigrant while attempting to make an arrest in March. Local police departments have also been placed on the front lines as thousands of migrants are relocated to New York and States across the country.

As the border crisis rages on unchecked and violence against law enforcement officers continues to rise, this legislation sends a crystal-clear message that any noncitizen who commits acts of violence against police cannot stay in this country.

The POLICE Act codifies something that is common sense, but under current law remains ambiguous. This bill corrects that by providing clear guidelines for the removal of any migrant who engages in violence against a law enforcement officer. This is about improving officer safety and making it easier to remove migrants who have demonstrated flagrant criminal violence while on U.S. soil.

I urge my colleagues on both sides of the aisle to vote in favor of the POLICE Act to show our brave men and women in law enforcement that we have their backs as they continue to battle the criminal element currently taking advantage of our unsecured southern border.

Now, to address my colleague's concern from the other side of the aisle. This is not mandatory. This bill does not mandate immediate deportation. His admitted far-fetched, absurd examples that we just heard will be taken into account. This just says that an assault on a police officer or a firefighter or an EMT makes it a deportable offense.

Mr. Chairman, I have to go on further. We heard about this possible amendment coming forward about requiring conviction. If our district attorneys in their roles would actually prosecute crimes against police officers, I would be fine requiring conviction, but what we have seen over the past several years where you have progressive, woke district attorneys like our district attorney in Manhattan, when an NYPD police officer is assaulted or firefighter is assaulted, the criminal, the assailant, is not actually prosecuted.

We can't be left to require convictions on something like this when the

district attorneys in certain areas are not doing their job.

With that said, I understand the idea behind the amendment, but requiring a conviction here would tie a lot of people's hands, especially when district attorneys are not doing their jobs and assaults against law enforcement are not getting prosecuted.

Mr. Chair, I urge my colleagues, again, on both sides of the aisle to vote in favor of this piece of legislation and show that you support members of law enforcement.

Mr. NADLER. Mr. Chair, the gentleman from New York referenced our District Attorney Alvin Bragg. As a resident of Manhattan, I must say that I find Alvin Bragg a perfectly fine district attorney, and he is being attacked only because he has secured indictments on 34 counts against Donald Trump, and that is why they are holding him up for criticism.

I am very glad that I supported him in the Democratic primary against a number of opponents 2 years ago, and he is doing a fine job, including the 34 indictments he secured against former President Trump, who it appears is also going to be indicted in Washington and in Georgia.

Mr. Chairman, I yield 4 minutes to the distinguished gentleman from Washington (Ms. JAYAPAL)

Ms. JAYAPAL. Mr. Chair, I rise in strong opposition to H.R. 2494. Once again, the majority has put forward an extreme and unworkable piece of legislation. No one condones serious assaults against law enforcement officers. However, H.R. 2494 goes well beyond serious crimes to include minor offenses and would even allow people to be deported without an arrest, let alone a conviction.

We hear a lot about the border from my Republican colleagues, but let's remember that this bill has absolutely nothing to do with the border or with undocumented immigrants. All this bill does is add a new way for people who are living here lawfully in the United States to be deported. Most importantly, we are talking about the ability to deport lawful, permanent residents, people with green cards.

My Republican colleagues like to say that they support legal immigration, that these immigrants did things the "right way." Do we really want to be deporting people with lawful status, many of whom are eligible to apply for citizenship for low-level offenses without a conviction, without due process, without a day in court?

Let's remember that convictions for serious assaults on law enforcement are already offenses that make someone deportable under current law. Our immigration laws can be very unforgiving and many times capture actions that we do not intend to include.

Under current law, if an individual is convicted of a crime of violence and sentenced to a year or more in prison, that is an aggravated felony and that person is deportable. The same is true

for someone who is convicted of what is called a crime involving moral turpitude, where the crime is punishable by imprisonment of 1 year or more.

Both of these deportability grounds are already invoked when someone is convicted of a serious, intentional assault on a law enforcement officer, where bodily injury occurs or is intended. Under this bill, no conviction is required at all. Merely committing the "essential elements" of an assault makes someone deportable. Who is to say what an essential element is? This bill certainly doesn't define it.

I just want to give a couple more examples to what the ranking member already gave of what could happen under this bill and the unintended consequences of not requiring a conviction.

Let's say someone gets a parking ticket. They are upset about getting a parking ticket. They crumple up the ticket, they throw it on the ground, and it lands in front of the feet of a police officer. That would actually be considered assault.

Let's say an EMT is on the scene of an accident and they are going to give someone medical care, but that person is in the throes of having just been in a serious situation, they are afraid, they have pushed the hand of that EMT away, and it seems like they are pushing that person away. That action would be an assault against a law enforcement officer, a deportable offense, both of them, under this bill.

Unfortunately, during our markup, which was lengthy, we learned that our Republican colleagues are completely fine deporting people for this kind of conduct. In fact, one Republican colleague even said that he is fine deporting someone if there is no contact at all with law enforcement. They referred to lawful, permanent residents—which I was a lawful, permanent resident, probably one of the few in this body that actually knows what that means—many of whom have lived here for decades as mere "guests" in this country and rejected any attempt to institute any due process or basic parameters around this unworkable piece of legislation.

Instead of attempting to score cheap political points during National Police Week, my colleagues should be working with us on real bipartisan solutions to achieve humane and just immigration reform. I urge my colleagues to reject this bill.

Mr. MOORE of Alabama. Mr. Chairman, let me say this: I think this bill is very important and extremely timely. We know that we have had 5 million encounters on the U.S. southern border since Biden has been President, and in that situation with title 42 expiring, we expect more and more law enforcement is going to have to interact with aliens. Some we know are probably on some watch list somewhere, and they have a criminal history.

I think that it is timely. I think that our friends across the aisle need to join

us in supporting police officers this week and get on board to support this bill, as well.

Mr. Chairman, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. NADLER. I yield 3 minutes to the distinguished gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. JACKSON LEE).

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Chairman, I thank the distinguished ranking member, and I thank the manager on the other side for their work.

This is National Police Week. I started my week in joining a family from Houston whose husband and father had fallen as a police officer in the line of duty, but it was also with the throngs of men and women of law enforcement across America and families at the 42nd Annual National Memory Day for law enforcement officers.

I spent quite a bit of time there, interacting with officers that were not only from Texas or Houston. I respect the service that they have given as we, as Members of Congress and Democrats and my friends on the other side of the aisle, should do.

□ 1330

And as we interacted, the response was an appreciation, as I expressed, an appreciation for their service.

We have done a number of bills on the floor, and I am glad that we had one that honored that day. I proudly managed that bill, as well as a number of others that were on previously.

There are a number of bills that have been on the floor or are on the floor today, at least two. Before I speak of the underlying bill, let me acknowledge my support for H.R. 3091, the Federal Law Enforcement Officer Service Weapon Purchase Act, which has previously been debated. I would say that this deals with Federal law enforcement officers in good standing.

It is a smart way to deal with guns that have been retired. That will allow—rather than creating dust in the GSA, and as well, who knows, them falling in the wrong hands for whatever reason, you might say—rather than destroying those guns, it would allow Federal agencies to sell the handguns used in the performance of their duties to Federal law enforcement officers in good standing, promoting public safety, reducing waste, and recouping taxpayer dollars.

This is good legislation. I hope as it makes its way that they will add some form of a check—which all officers believe in background checks. Maybe they will take those resources and invest in bringing down gun violence, which we know, as of this week, two law enforcement officers were injured in New Mexico, as a young, underage teenager had an AR-15 and killed three innocent civilians.

Mr. Chair, it would be nice if the legislation would use those resources to help bring down gun violence. H.R. 3091 is a good bill, and I intend to support it.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 3091, the Federal Law Enforcement Officer Service Weapon Purchase Act (in its current form).

When a federal agency has property it no longer needs, such as firearms, the property is declared excess and is reported to GSA to be screened for possible transfer to other Federal agencies with a need for such property.

If no other agencies request the excess property, it is declared surplus—and in the case of firearms, required to be destroyed.

Rather than destroying retired, surplus handguns, H.R. 3091 would allow federal agencies to sell the handguns used in the performance of their duties to federal law enforcement officers in good standing—promoting public safety, reducing waste, and recouping taxpayer funds.

Although I support this legislation, I should point out that the previous version—introduced last Congress by my Democratic colleague—included a requirement that any law enforcement officer making a purchase must pass a background check as part of the transfer. But this version does not.

The previous version also wisely advised via a sense of Congress that proceeds from the sale of these handguns should be used to fund evidence-based gun violence prevention or gun safety programs.

While we might assume that no problems could arise in the sale of a handgun to an officer in good standing, a background check or records check of some kind would ensure that vital information about that officer has not been missed, overlooked, or fallen through a gap in reporting.

That is why I support the Jacobs' amendment that would further define the good standing requirement—ensuring that only responsible, law-abiding officers can purchase these firearms.

However, because we too must be responsible, especially when it comes to setting policy for buying, selling, and trading firearms, I cannot support this bill if the Republican poison pills are adopted.

This trio of amendments would destroy each of the foundational purposes of the bill that brought Republican and Democratic members of the House Judiciary Committee together during the markup of this bill—promoting public safety, reducing waste, and recouping taxpayer funds.

Together, these amendments would allow, not just handguns but military-grade weapons that have no business in civilian homes and communities, to be provided at little to no cost, to retired officers, without any means to determine their suitability for taking possession of these weapons.

I am disappointed that we could lose the opportunity to pass this thoughtful legislation during National Police Week by attaching these reckless amendments.

That is why I implore my colleagues to vote No to the Luttrell, McCormick, and Rosendale amendments.

And I encourage members on both sides of the aisle to support H.R. 3091 and the Jacobs Amendment.

The Acting CHAIR. The time of the gentlewoman has expired.

Mr. NADLER. Mr. Chair, I yield an additional 1 minute to the gentlewoman from Texas.

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Chair, we are now at a time when we are talking about H.R. 2494. I would say that when interacting with law enforcement officers, I have never heard one person

raise this. I don't think we can condemn prosecutors across America that they are not willing to stand up and be counted when any assault occurs against an officer.

Any such legitimate assault should be both an arrest and prosecution. That is not what we are saying. If it happens to be an LPR or green card holder or whatever status the person has—arrested and prosecuted.

What we are saying is desperate people come to this country and they work hard to get a status, and if it is legitimate, they wind up in jail. That is where they can be. H.R. 2494 ignores that.

One, it is not one that you have heard any officers asking for. Two, that person can be convicted and wind up in jail. I know there is an amendment to say if they are convicted that would be the case. Ordinarily, they would be able to serve their time. I don't think that we should use this hammer to tear families apart.

The Acting CHAIR. The time of the gentlewoman has again expired.

Mr. NADLER. Mr. Chair, I yield an additional 1 minute to the gentlewoman from Texas.

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Chair, this bill has been ill-drafted in harmful measure and does not seek to address a need that people are crying for.

The bill insults prosecutors across America. You can't label them all. In essence, it insults law enforcement officers, who themselves know that somebody who is in distress might respond accordingly. It insults the long time it takes to become a citizen of the United States, and some of these individuals have been waiting and waiting and maybe had an unfortunate circumstance. We are talking about some of the incidents that Ranking Member NADLER cited. It is just unruly.

Mr. Chair, I ask my colleagues to consider thoughtfully that we are doing good in a bipartisan way. Let us continue to do that. Police like to see that. They like to see themselves being affirmed in a bipartisan manner. They don't like to see other people being scapegoats.

Mr. Chair, we want them to be safe. We don't want violence. We don't want them to be injured. That is the statement we all should make. Let's find laws that will ensure that that will not happen.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in opposition to H.R. 2494, the Protect Our Law Enforcement with Immigration Control and Enforcement (POLICE) Act.

This bill is an incredibly ill drafted and harmful measure that does not seek to address illegal immigration or support for law enforcement—rather it creates punitive deportation penalties to remove individuals who are lawfully here—cruelly scaling back on legal immigration pathways rather than increasing them.

This bill is a solution in search of a problem—essentially seeking to expand the scope of people who can be deported.

It is so broadly drafted that people who pose no real danger to law enforcement could be subject to deportation.

Let's be clear, this is not about undocumented immigrants who are already removable. This is about people who have come lawfully and been admitted to the United States.

We are talking about lawful permanent residents. People who have set down roots and established themselves here in the United States.

Given that my Republican colleagues have been unwilling to add a conviction requirement or a requirement that the offense included the intention to cause harm or use violence, I had hoped they would have been willing to accept an amendment that allows an immigration judge or Department of Homeland Security adjudicator to look at variety of mitigating factors when assessing if someone should be deemed deportable.

During the Judiciary Committee markup and the Rules Committee hearing, offered in the Rules Committee would have allowed for mitigating factors to be taken into account before someone is deported as a result of an assault on a law enforcement officer.

However, my Democratic colleagues and I could not get any Republican to roll back their punitive and damaging intent to harm any and all individuals seeking refuge and citizenship here in the U.S.—no matter the vulnerability of their circumstances.

As has already been discussed, this bill is attempting to add a new avenue to deport people with green cards.

If we are going to deport these people, it should be for a serious offense and there needs to be serious consideration of the circumstances pertaining to the alleged offense.

People who are convicted of serious assaults on law enforcement officers are already deportable.

Under current immigration law, if an individual is convicted of a crime of violence and sentenced to a year or more in prison, that is an aggravated felony and that person is deportable.

The same is true for someone who is convicted of a "crime involving moral turpitude," where the crime is punishable by imprisonment of one year or more.

Both of these deportability grounds are currently invoked when there is a conviction for a serious, intentional assault on a law enforcement officer, where bodily injury occurs or is intended.

This amendment would have allow the official making the final determination on deportation the ability to examine additional mitigating factors as evidence weighing against deportation.

The official would be able to take into account:

- if there was intent to harm;
- the severity of offense;
- if the act resulted in harm;
- the individual's military service (if any);
- how long the individual has been in the United States; and
- the individual's ties to the community.

These factors are vitally important for an immigration judge or other adjudicator to consider in order to ensure that we do not end up with some of the absurd results which have already been outlined today by my colleagues.

We should not be deporting long-term green card holders for minor offenses. Just as a reminder, these examples include:

A green card holder in a fire who pushes a firefighter out of the way of a falling beam.

This person would have committed assault and become deportable.

Likewise, if a foreign student whose religion prohibits blood transfusions is receiving medical care from an Emergency Medical Technician (EMT) and she swats the EMT's hand away because she is trying to give him a blood transfusion, that student will have committed assault on a law enforcement officer and become deportable under this bill.

As another example, if a green card holder sees a fight on the street and attempts to intervene by getting between the individuals and pushing them apart. If one of the individuals was an undercover police officer performing his duties, the individual would have committed assault under this bill and become deportable.

In all of these examples, one would hope the individuals would never be charged, let alone convicted of a crime.

However, even without a conviction or intent to harm requirement, by admitting to actions that constitute assault, any of those individuals would have admitted to intentionally assaulting a law enforcement officer and would become deportable under this bill.

We should not be deporting green card holders for such minor offenses.

If the majority insists on doing so, they should at least allow adjudicators to look at mitigating factors to ensure that we are preventing good members of our society from getting swept up in this overbroad bill.

Let me just say that it is truly unfortunate that the Rules Committee did not consider my amendment or that of my colleagues.

We need to stop putting forth harmful and unproductive legislation and work on passing legislation that truly addresses meaningful immigration reform.

Mr. MOORE of Alabama. Mr. Chair, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. NADLER. Mr. Chair, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. CASAR).

Mr. CASAR. Mr. Chair, I rise today in opposition to House Republicans' H.R. 2494, which is not about defending police officers, it is about deporting people. This does nothing to defend against assault. This is about discriminating against immigrants. Let me tell you why.

Under Texas law, an unwanted touch can be considered assault. My Republican colleague, Congressman TROY NEHLS, a former law enforcement officer himself, pointed out during the bill markup that he had "mixed emotions" on that potentially leading to deportation.

This is not theoretical. Just this month we saw this in Texas firsthand. Evan, an Austin resident, was at our State legislature peacefully opposing a bill there. As the bill was being taken up, the speaker of the house ordered the gallery to be cleared.

Hats aren't allowed in the Chamber. As Evan was exiting the gallery, he was carrying his baseball cap in his left hand. An officer grabbed his arm and Evan swung around, surprised. The brim of his basketball cap bumped the officer. Evan was handcuffed and charged with assault by contact, a criminal charge. If Evan wasn't a cit-

izen or had admitted fault, he would be deported under this proposed bill today.

Here is another example from 2019. My constituent, Tania, was in mental health crisis. Her friends, family, and neighbors called 911 for help. The police and an ambulance arrived. The police said they needed to handcuff her to take her to the hospital. She was terrified. She was scared. She kicked as she was being handcuffed.

The police body camera video has on the recording the officers saying: Thank you.

That is now assault on a police officer, a felony charge for kicking. Rather than being taken to the hospital, Tania was booked into the jail. We feared that she would be deported. Because there was time for due process, her lawyers intervened. Members of Congress, such as Congressman LLOYD DOGGETT, intervened, and Tania was able to get out rather than be deported back to a country that she was brought from as a young child.

If this law today had been in place, Tania instead could have been automatically deported. This law undermines due process and radically expands the ability to deport families from the U.S. who have never been charged or convicted of a crime.

This bill would separate families and send people potentially to a country that they have never known, all for the brush of a hat or for the pinch of an arm.

Mr. Chair, I am sick and tired of preposterous bills being heard in this Chamber. I am sick and tired of hearing the Republicans are for due process, freedom, or individual liberty, when we see bills like this that do nothing to reform our immigration system. This does nothing to increase public safety, and only leaves as collateral damage the freedom, due process, and individual liberties of those who are struggling to make this country a better home for themselves and their families.

Mr. MOORE of Alabama. Mr. Chair, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. NADLER. Mr. Chair, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Chair, this bill would make someone deportable if they assault a law enforcement officer, a fact that is already largely the case, as it should be. This bill would make it a deportable offense for a legal, permanent resident to merely perform the acts that could be described as a felony.

That, as I said before, leads to absurd results. The gentleman may say that that is not the intended result and that wouldn't happen, but you have to read the statute as it reads.

These absurd results that I mentioned before—I am not going to repeat them now—would be real unless the Correa amendment is adopted. Then it would solve the infirmities of the bill and we could recommend passage. If that doesn't happen, we cannot.

Mr. Chair, I hope we will fix this bill's most glaring flaw by requiring

that a person actually be convicted of assault before they are rendered deportable—that is the Correa amendment. If not, I urge all Members to oppose this legislation.

Mr. Chair, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. MOORE of Alabama. Mr. Chair, I urge our colleagues to pass this bill into law and support our policemen and -women in uniform.

Mr. Chair, I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. All time for general debate has expired.

Pursuant to the rule, the bill shall be considered for amendment under the 5-minute rule.

In lieu of the amendment in the nature of a substitute recommended by the Committee on the Judiciary, printed in the bill, it shall be in order to consider as an original bill for the purpose of amendment under the 5-minute rule an amendment in the nature of a substitute consisting of the text of Rules Committee Print 118-4. That amendment in the nature of a substitute shall be considered as read.

H.R. 2494

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Protect Our Law Enforcement with Immigration Control and Enforcement Act of 2023” or the “POLICE Act of 2023”.

SEC. 2. ASSAULT OF LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER.

Section 237(a)(2) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1227(a)(2)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(G) ASSAULT OF LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—Any alien who has been convicted of, who admits having committed, or who admits committing acts which constitute the essential elements of, any offense involving assault of a law enforcement officer is deportable.

“(ii) CIRCUMSTANCES.—The circumstances referred to in clause (i) are that the law enforcement officer was assaulted—

“(I) while he or she was engaged in the performance of his or her official duties;

“(II) because of the performance of his or her official duties; or

“(III) because of his or her status as a law enforcement officer.

“(iii) DEFINITIONS.—In this subparagraph—

“(I) the term ‘assault’ has the meaning given that term in the jurisdiction where the act occurred; and

“(II) the term ‘law enforcement officer’ is a person authorized by law—

“(aa) to apprehend, arrest, or prosecute an individual for any criminal violation of law; or

“(bb) to be a firefighter or other first responder.”.

The Acting CHAIR. No amendment to that amendment in the nature of a substitute shall be in order, except those printed in part A of House Report 118-59. Each such amendment may be offered only in the order printed in the report, by a Member designated in the report, shall be considered read, shall be debatable for the time specified in the report, equally divided and controlled by the proponent and an oppo-

nent, shall not be subject to amendment, and shall not be subject to a demand for division of the question.

AMENDMENT NO. 1 OFFERED BY MRS. BOEBERT

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 1 printed in part A of House Report 118-59.

Mrs. BOEBERT. Mr. Chair, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Add at the end of the bill the following:

SEC. 3. REPORT ON ALIENS DEPORTED FOR ASSAULTING A LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER.

On an annual basis, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall submit to Congress and make publicly available on the website of the Department of Homeland Security a report on the number of aliens who were deported during the previous year under section 237(a)(2)(G) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1227(a)(2)(G)).

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 398, the gentlewoman from Colorado (Mrs. BOEBERT) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Colorado.

Mrs. BOEBERT. Mr. Chair, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Chair, I rise in favor of my amendment, which will require the Department of Homeland Security to create an annual report on the number of illegal aliens who have been deported for assaulting a law enforcement officer. This report will be made available to Congress and to the public on the DHS website. My amendment will promote accountability and transparency for the removal of these criminal aliens.

The complete and total invasion taking place at our southern border has made America less safe. Biden’s border crisis has opened the door to human traffickers, gang members, and other dangerous criminals who enter our country with malicious intent, threatening the safety of our citizens and the police officers who serve as our first line of defense against crime.

Earlier this year, a female Border Patrol agent was violently attacked by a male alien while attempting to make an arrest.

Last year, two law enforcement officers were injured by an illegal alien when responding to a disturbance in New York. One officer suffered a concussion and the other had a broken hand.

We cannot allow these criminals to run rampant in our communities. The American people have the right to know if illegal aliens are attacking law enforcement officers and to what extent. That is why my amendment requires DHS to be accountable and transparent about the removal of these criminals.

Rather than wasting time on the Democrats’ agenda to keep our southern border wide open and defund the police, House Republicans are proud to

back the blue, especially this week on National Police Week as we recognize these brave men and women throughout our country for their service.

We, as Republicans, have proposed policy solutions to put an end to Biden’s border crisis.

Mr. Chair, I thank my colleague, Representative ANDREW GARBARINO, for his leadership to ensure that we can hold these illegal criminal aliens accountable for violence against law enforcement officers with H.R. 2494.

Mr. Chair, I urge my colleagues to vote in favor of my amendment, as well as the underlying bill.

Mr. Chair, I reserve the balance of my time.

□ 1345

Mr. NADLER. Mr. Chairman, I claim the time in opposition, although I do not oppose the amendment.

The Acting CHAIR. Without objection, the gentleman from New York is recognized for 5 minutes.

There was no objection.

Mr. NADLER. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Chairman, the Boebert amendment requires the Department of Homeland Security to make publicly available on its website an annual report on the number of noncitizens deported for assaulting a law enforcement officer.

It is important for us to take a step back and remember what this bill is all about. This bill is attempting to add a new avenue for people who are living here lawfully in the United States to be deported.

By and large, we are talking about the ability to deport lawful permanent residents, people with green cards. These are people who my Republican colleagues like to say have done things the so-called “right way.” I sincerely hope that this report would not be used to further demonize immigrants.

However, on its face, I do not find this amendment to be objectionable.

Mr. Chairman, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mrs. BOEBERT. Mr. Chair, I am glad that we have found some common ground on this.

I thank my colleague for supporting this amendment, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from Colorado (Mrs. BOEBERT).

The question was taken; and the Acting Chair announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

Mrs. BOEBERT. Mr. Chairman, I demand a recorded vote.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to clause 6 of rule XVIII, further proceedings on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from Colorado will be postponed.

AMENDMENT NO. 2 OFFERED BY MR. CORREA

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 2 printed in part A of House Report 118-59.

Mr. CORREA. Mr. Chairman, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Page 1, beginning on line 12, strike “convicted of,” and all that follows through the end of line 14 and insert “convicted of”.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 398, the gentleman from California (Mr. CORREA) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from California.

Mr. CORREA. Mr. Chairman, as you know, this week is National Police Week. I thank every peace officer and law enforcement officer for doing their service and for protecting our communities day in and day out.

I want to make clear, Mr. Chairman, that no Democrat or Republican condones a serious assault on any peace officer, period. To the contrary, we want to help our police officers do their job.

Yesterday, my local Orange County sheriff was here to testify to address public safety issues. After that meeting, he pulled me aside, and he reminded me of how hard and long we had worked in Orange County to gain the trust of the immigrant community—trust that public safety needs to do their job—to report crimes when they happen and to cooperate with public safety because police officers need the help of the immigrant community to do their job.

That is just the fact. This bill threatens to undo decades of hard work and of building trust between public safety and the immigrant community.

This bill, in fact, is so broad that individuals can be deported for actions they are merely accused of.

Let me repeat: People can be deported for actions that they are merely accused of. We are talking about the ability to deport lawfully permanent residents, people with green cards.

Do we really want to deport these individuals—many of whom are close to becoming U.S. citizens—not based on convictions but simply an accusation?

What about the constitutional notion of innocent until proven guilty?

Mr. Chairman, in this bill a conviction is not required.

One would hope that someone who did not intend or did not cause harm would never be charged let alone convicted of a crime. However, any conduct could be considered an assault under this bill, and by the bill’s broad definition, it would make someone deportable even without a charge and even without a conviction.

It is important to remember that convictions for serious assaults on a law enforcement officer are offenses today that make someone deportable under current law. In fact, we have a wide variety of criminal grounds for deportation, almost all of which require a conviction.

Mr. Chairman, my amendment is a simple amendment. It is simple. It re-

quires a conviction. My amendment simply requires a court—a judge—to decide on the facts and the law before a green card holder can be deported.

My amendment is simple. It asks for due process under the law.

Mr. Chairman, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. MOORE of Alabama. Mr. Chairman, I claim the time in opposition to the amendment.

Mr. CORREA is a good friend of mine, I think one of my closest friends across the aisle, so I am going to have a little debate on his amendment.

H.R. 2494 requires that an alien either be convicted of an offense involving assault of a law enforcement officer or admit to assaulting a law enforcement officer.

Contrary to the Democrats’ talking points on the other side, not every ground of removability in the Immigration and Nationality Act requires a conviction.

In fact, here are some of the removable offenses that do not require conviction: smuggling, marriage fraud, drug abuse or drug addiction, trafficking, document fraud, terrorist activities, and participation in violations of religious freedom.

By requiring at least an admission of assault, this bill conforms to the pattern of other grounds of removability even exceeding many of those already listed.

The language of this bill also tracks closely with the language for certain grounds of inadmissibility as well, such as crimes involving moral turpitude and controlled substance offenses.

In a world of increasing threats against law enforcement officers—whom we all support—it makes no sense to require a conviction. If an alien has admitted to assaulting a law enforcement officer, then why can’t the alien’s own admission be used to show that alien is deportable?

Listen to what the bill requires: an admission or a conviction of an assault offense; the assault must have been against a law enforcement officer; and that assault must have been while the law enforcement officer was performing his or her duties or because of his or her status as a law enforcement officer.

Even then, DHS would have to charge the alien as removable, the immigration judge would have to sustain that charge of removability, and then the alien would be allowed to appear for relief to remain in the United States.

This amendment would strike the reasonable provision that would allow criminal aliens to be removed if they admit to assaulting a law enforcement officer.

Mr. Chairman, I urge my colleagues to oppose the amendment, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. CORREA. Mr. Chairman, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from New York (Mr. NADLER).

Mr. NADLER. Mr. Chairman, I rise in strong support of Mr. CORREA’s amendment.

Any conviction requirement would greatly improve this bill. No one in this caucus condones serious assaults against law enforcement officers. As written, however, this bill goes well beyond serious offenses to include minor offenses and even actions for which an individual is never charged or convicted.

That is right. Under this bill, a conviction is not required. This will lead to bizarre consequences in which someone who had no intent of harming a law enforcement officer but nevertheless committed an act that constituted assault would be deemed deportable.

Mr. Chairman, remember the three examples I gave before: pushing a fireman out of the way of a falling beam. That would make the person deportable under this bill.

It is important to remember that convictions for serious assaults on law enforcement are already offenses that make someone deportable under current law. In fact, we have a wide variety of criminal grounds for deportation, nearly all of which require a conviction. That is why adding a requirement that an individual be convicted of assaulting a law enforcement officer to become deportable would significantly improve the bill.

However, it would not fix all the issues associated with this bill. For example, the bill does not require an intent to cause harm or any physical injury which would sweep in very low-level offenses.

Since the bill only impacts people who are here legally, the prospect of deporting longtime members of our communities for very minor offenses is deeply concerning, but the bill would be improved by this amendment.

Mr. Chairman, I urge my colleagues to support the amendment.

Mr. CORREA. Mr. Chairman, I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. CORREA).

The question was taken; and the Acting Chair announced that the noes appeared to have it.

Mr. CORREA. Mr. Chair, I demand a recorded vote.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to clause 6 of rule XVIII, further proceedings on the amendment offered by the gentleman from California will be postponed.

Mr. MOORE of Alabama. Mr. Chair, I move that the Committee do now rise.

The motion was agreed to.

Accordingly, the Committee rose; and the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. MOORE of Alabama) having assumed the chair, Mr. MOYLAN, Acting Chair of the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, reported that that Committee, having had under consideration the bill (H.R. 2494) to make the assault of a law enforcement officer a deportable offense, and for other purposes, had come to no resolution thereon.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess subject to the call of the Chair.

Accordingly (at 1 o'clock and 56 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1701

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. FLOOD) at 5 o'clock and 1 minute p.m.

RAISING A QUESTION OF THE PRIVILEGES OF THE HOUSE

Mr. ROBERT GARCIA of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise to a question of the privileges of the House and offer a resolution previously noticed.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will report the resolution.

The Clerk read as follows:

H. RES. 114

Resolved, That, pursuant to article I, section 5, clause 2 of the Constitution of the United States, Representative George Santos, be, and he hereby is, expelled from the House of Representatives.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The resolution qualifies.

MOTION TO REFER

Mr. D'ESPOSITO. Mr. Speaker, I have a motion at the desk to refer the resolution to the Committee on Ethics.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will report the motion to refer.

The Clerk read as follows:

Mr. D'Esposito of New York moves to refer the resolution to the Committee on Ethics.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from New York is recognized for 1 hour.

Mr. D'ESPOSITO. Mr. Speaker, I was one of the first Members of this body to call on the subject of this resolution to resign. I am personally in favor of this individual's expulsion from this House.

Regrettably, however, I am of the understanding that we currently do not have the two-thirds support from Members of this House to expel that individual.

I believe that this individual is a stain on this institution, a stain on the State of New York, a stain on Long Island, and a stain on the beloved Nassau County.

With that said, I believe this resolution should be referred to the Committee on Ethics to ensure a thorough and expedient investigation into this matter. I firmly believe this is the quickest way of ridding the House of Representatives of this scourge on government.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time, and I move the previous question on the motion to refer.

The previous question was ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion to refer.

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

Mr. ROBERT GARCIA of California. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 221, nays 204, answered “present” 7, not voting 3, as follows:

[Roll No. 217]
YEAS—221

Aderholt
Alford
Allen
Amodei
Armstrong
Arrington
Babin
Bacon
Baird
Balderson
Banks
Barr
Bean (FL)
Bentz
Bergman
Bice
Biggs
Bilirakis
Bishop (NC)
Boebert
Bost
Brecheen
Buchanan
Buck
Bucshon
Burchett
Burgess
Burlison
Calvert
Cammack
Carey
Carl
Carter (GA)
Carter (TX)
Chavez-DeRemer
Ciscomani
Cline
Cloud
Clyde
Cole
Collins
Comer
Crane
Crawford
Crenshaw
Curtis
D'Esposito
Davidson
De La Cruz
DesJarlais
Diaz-Balart
Donalds
Duarte
Duncan
Dunn (FL)
Edwards
Ellzey
Emmer
Estes
Ezell
Fallon
Feenstra
Ferguson
Finstad
Fischbach
Fitzgerald
Fitzpatrick
Fleischmann
Flood
Foxy
Franklin, C.
Scott
Fry
Fulcher

Gaetz
Gallagher
Garbarino
Garcia, Mike
Gimenez
Gonzales, Tony
Good (VA)
Gooden (TX)
Gosar
Granger
Graves (LA)
Graves (MO)
Green (TN)
Greene (GA)
Griffith
Grothman
Guest
Guthrie
Hageman
Harris
Harshbarger
Hern
Higgins (LA)
Hill
Hinson
Houchin
Hudson
Huizenga
Hunt
Issa
Jackson (TX)
James
Johnson (LA)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson (SD)
Jordan
Joyce (OH)
Joyce (PA)
Kean (NJ)
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
Kiggans (VA)
Kiley
Kim (CA)
Kustoff
LaHood
LaLota
LaMalfa
Lamborn
Langworthy
Latta
LaTurner
Lawler
Lee (FL)
Lesko
Letlow
Loudermilk
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Luna
Luttrell
Mace
Mann
Massie
Mast
McCarthy
McCaul
McClain
McClintock
McCormick
McHenry
Meuser
Miller (IL)
Miller (OH)

NAYS—204

Adams
Aguilar
Alfred
Auchincloss
Balint
Barragan
Beatty
Bera
Beyer
Bishop (GA)

Blumenauer
Blunt Rochester
Bonamici
Bowman
Boyle (PA)
Brown
Brownley
Budzinski
Bush
Caraveo

Cherfilus-McCormick
Chu
Cicilline
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Clever
Cohen
Connolly
Correa
Costa
Courtney
Craig
Crockett
Crow
Cuellar
Davids (KS)
Davis (IL)
Davis (NC)
Dean (PA)
DeGette
DeLauro
DelBene
Deluzio
Dingell
Doggett
Eshoo
Espallat
Evans
Fletcher
Foster
Foushee
Frankel, Lois
Frost
Gallego
Garamendi
Garcia (IL)
Garcia (TX)
Garcia, Robert
Golden (ME)
Goldman (NY)
Gomez
Gonzalez,
Vicente
Gottheimer
Green, Al (TX)
Grijalva
Harder (CA)
Hayes
Higgins (NY)
Himes
Horsford
Hoyer
Hoyle (OR)
Huffman
Jackson (IL)
Jackson (NC)
Jackson Lee
Jacobs

Jayapal
Jeffries
Johnson (GA)
Kamlager-Dove
Kaptur
Keating
Kelly (IL)
Khanna
Kildee
Kilmer
Kim (NJ)
Krishnamoorthi
Kuster
Landsman
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Lee (CA)
Lee (NV)
Lee (PA)
Leger Fernandez
Levin
Lieu
Lofgren
Lynch
Magaziner
Manning
Matsui
McBath
McClellan
McCollum
McGovern
Meeks
Menendez
Meng
Mfume
Moore (WI)
Morelle
Moskowitz
Moulton
Mrvan
Mullin
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Neguse
Nickel
Norcross
Ocasio-Cortez
Omar
Pallone
Panetta
Pappas
Pascrell
Payne
Pelosi
Peters
Petterson
Phillips

Pingree
Pocan
Porter
Pressley
Quigley
Ramirez
Raskin
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Ryan
Salinas
Sánchez
Sarbanes
Scanlon
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schneider
Scholten
Schrier
Scott (VA)
Scott, David
Sewell
Sherman
Sherrill
Slotkin
Smith (WA)
Sorensen
Soto
Spanberger
Stansbury
Stanton
Stevens
Strickland
Swalwell
Sykes
Takano
Thanedar
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Titus
Tlaib
Tokuda
Tonko
Torres (CA)
Torres (NY)
Trahan
Trone
Underwood
Vargas
Vasquez
Veasey
Velázquez
Wasserman
Schultz
Waters
Watson Coleman
Wexton
Williams (GA)
Wilson (FL)

ANSWERED “PRESENT”—7

DeSaulnier
Escobar
Houlahan

Ivey
Perez
Ross

Wild

NOT VOTING—3

Clyburn
Malliotakis
Peltola

□ 1734

Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER changed her vote from “yea” to “nay.”

Messrs. BOST, WEBSTER of Florida, and BILIRAKIS changed their vote from “nay” to “yea.”

Mr. DAVIS of North Carolina changed his vote from “present” to “nay.”

Ms. PEREZ changed her vote from “yea” to “present.”

So the motion to refer was agreed to. The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

FEDERAL LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER SERVICE WEAPON PURCHASE ACT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 398 and rule XVIII, the Chair declares the House in the Committee of the Whole House on

the state of the Union for the further consideration of the bill, H.R. 3091.

Will the gentleman from Nebraska (Mr. SMITH) kindly take the chair.

□ 1738

IN THE COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE

Accordingly, the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for the further consideration of the bill (H.R. 3091) to allow Federal law enforcement officers to purchase retired service weapons, and for other purposes, with Mr. SMITH of Nebraska (Acting Chair) in the chair.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The ACTING Chair. When the Committee of the Whole rose earlier today, a request for a recorded vote on amendment No. 4, printed in part B of House Report 118-59 offered by the gentleman from Montana (Mr. ROSENDALE), had been postponed.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to clause 6 of rule XVIII, proceedings will now resume on those amendments printed in part B of House Report 118-59 on which further proceedings were postponed, in the following order:

Amendment No. 1 by Ms. JACOBS of California.

Amendment No. 2 by Mr. MCCORMICK of Georgia.

Amendment No. 3 by Mr. LUTTRELL of Texas.

Amendment No. 4 by Mr. ROSENDALE of Montana.

The Chair will reduce to 2 minutes the minimum time for any electronic vote after the first vote in this series.

AMENDMENT NO. 1 OFFERED BY MS. JACOBS

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on amendment No. 1, printed in part B of House Report 118-59 offered by the gentlewoman from California (Ms. JACOBS), on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the noes prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

RECORDED VOTE

The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The Acting CHAIR. This will be a 2-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 216, noes 219, not voting 5, as follows:

[Roll No. 218]

AYES—216

Adams	Bowman	Case
Aguilar	Boyle (PA)	Casten
Allred	Brown	Castor (FL)
Auchincloss	Brownley	Castro (TX)
Balint	Budzinski	Cherfilus-
Barragan	Bush	McCormick
Beatty	Caraveo	Chu
Bera	Carbajal	Cicilline
Beyer	Cárdenas	Clark (MA)
Bishop (GA)	Carson	Clarke (NY)
Blumenauer	Carter (LA)	Cleaver
Blunt Rochester	Cartwright	Clyburn
Bonamici	Casar	Cohen

Connolly	Keating	Porter	Joyce (PA)	Molinaro	Smith (MO)
Correa	Kelly (IL)	Pressley	Kean (NJ)	Moolenaar	Smith (NE)
Costa	Khanna	Quigley	Kelly (MS)	Mooney	Smith (NJ)
Courtney	Kiggans (VA)	Ramirez	Kelly (PA)	Moore (AL)	Smucker
Craig	Kildee	Raskin	Kiley	Moore (UT)	Spartz
Crockett	Kilmer	Ross	Kim (CA)	Moran	Stauber
Crow	Kim (NJ)	Ruiz	Kustoff	Murphy	Steel
Cuellar	Krishnamoorthi	Ruppersberger	LaHood	Nehls	Stefanik
Davids (KS)	Kuster	Ryan	LaLota	Newhouse	Steil
Davis (IL)	Landsman	Sablan	LaMalfa	Norman	Steube
Davis (NC)	Larsen (WA)	Salinas	Lamborn	Nunn (IA)	Stewart
Dean (PA)	Larson (CT)	Sánchez	Langworthy	Obernolte	Strong
DeGette	Lee (CA)	Sarbanes	Latta	Ogles	Tenney
DeLauro	Lee (NV)	Scanlon	LaTurner	Owens	Thompson (PA)
DeBene	Lee (PA)	Schakowsky	Lawler	Palmer	Tiffany
Deluzio	Leger Fernandez	Schiff	Lee (FL)	Pence	Timmons
DeSaulnier	Levin	Schneider	Lesko	Perry	Turner
Dingell	Lieu	Scholten	Letlow	Pfuger	Valadao
Doggett	Lofgren	Schrier	Loudermilk	Posey	Van Drew
Escobar	Lynch	Scott (VA)	Luetkemeyer	Radewagen	Van Dyne
Eshoo	Magaziner	Scott, David	Luna	Reschenthaler	Van Orden
Españalat	Manning	Sewell	Luttrell	Rodgers (WA)	Van Oroyen
Evans	Matsui	Sherman	Mace	Rogers (AL)	Wagner
Fitzpatrick	McBath	Sherrill	Mann	Rogers (KY)	Walberg
Fletcher	McClellan	Slotkin	Massie	Rose	Waltz
Foster	McCollum	Smith (WA)	Mast	Rosendale	Weber (TX)
Foushee	McGarvey	Sorensen	McCauley	Rouzer	Webster (FL)
Frankel, Lois	McGovern	Soto	McClain	Roy	Wenstrup
Frost	Meeks	Spanberger	McClintock	Rutherford	Westerman
Gallego	Menendez	Stansbury	McCormick	Salazar	Williams (NY)
Garamendi	Meng	Stanton	McHenry	Santos	Williams (TX)
Garcia (IL)	Mfume	Stevens	Meuser	Scalise	Wilson (SC)
Garcia (TX)	Moore (WI)	Strickland	Miller (IL)	Schweikert	Wittman
Garcia, Robert	Morelle	Swalwell	Miller (OH)	Scott, Austin	Womack
Golden (ME)	Moskowitz	Sykes	Miller (WV)	Self	Yakym
Goldman (NY)	Moulton	Takano	Miller-Meeks	Sessions	Zinke
Gomez	Mrvan	Thanedar	Mills	Simpson	
Gonzalez,	Mullin	Thompson (CA)			
Vicente	Nadler	Thompson (MS)			
Gottheimer	Napolitano	Titus	Grijalva	Malliotakis	Peltola
Green, Al (TX)	Neal	Tlaib	Lucas	Moylan	
Harder (CA)	Neguse	Tokuda			
Hayes	Nickel	Tonko			
Higgins (NY)	Norcross	Torres (CA)			
Himes	Norton	Torres (NY)			
Horsford	Ocasio-Cortez	Trahan			
Houlihan	Omar	Trone			
Hoyer	Pallone	Underwood			
Hoyle (OR)	Panetta	Vargas			
Huffman	Pappas	Vasquez			
Ivey	Pascrell	Veasey			
Jackson (IL)	Payne	Velazquez			
Jackson (NC)	Pelosi	Wasserman			
Jackson Lee	Perez	Schultz			
Jacobs	Peters	Waters			
Jayapal	Pettersen	Watson Coleman			
Jeffries	Phillips	Wexton			
Johnson (GA)	Pingree	Wild			
Kamlager-Dove	Plaskett	Williams (GA)			
Kaptur	Pocan	Wilson (FL)			

NOES—219

Aderholt	Cloud	Gallagher
Alford	Clyde	Garbarino
Allen	Cole	Garcia, Mike
Amodei	Collins	Gimenez
Armstrong	Comer	Gonzales, Tony
Arrington	Crane	González-Colón
Babin	Crawford	Good (VA)
Bacon	Crenshaw	Gooden (TX)
Baird	Curtis	Gosar
Balderson	D'Esposito	Granger
Banks	Davidson	Graves (LA)
Barr	De La Cruz	Graves (MO)
Bean (FL)	DesJarlais	Green (TN)
Bentz	Diaz-Balart	Green (GA)
Bergman	Donalds	Griffith
Bice	Duarte	Grothman
Biggs	Duncan	Guest
Bilirakis	Dunn (FL)	Guthrie
Bishop (NC)	Edwards	Hageman
Boebert	Ellzey	Harris
Bost	Emmer	Harshbarger
Brecheen	Estes	Hern
Buchanan	Ezell	Higgins (LA)
Buck	Fallon	Hill
Bucshon	Feenstra	Hinson
Burchett	Ferguson	Houchin
Burgess	Finstad	Hudson
Burlison	Fischnbach	Huizenga
Calvert	Fitzgerald	Hunt
Cammack	Fleischmann	Issa
Carey	Flood	Jackson (TX)
Carl	Foxx	James
Carter (GA)	Franklin, C.	Johnson (LA)
Carter (TX)	Scott	Johnson (OH)
Chavez-DeRemer	Fry	Johnson (SD)
Ciscomani	Fulcher	Jordan
Cline	Gaetz	Joyce (OH)

Joyce (PA)	Molinaro	Smith (MO)
Kean (NJ)	Moolenaar	Smith (NE)
Kelly (MS)	Mooney	Smith (NJ)
Kelly (PA)	Moore (AL)	Smucker
Kiley	Moore (UT)	Spartz
Kim (CA)	Moran	Stauber
Kustoff	Murphy	Steel
LaHood	Nehls	Stefanik
LaLota	Newhouse	Steil
LaMalfa	Norman	Steube
Lamborn	Nunn (IA)	Stewart
Langworthy	Obernolte	Strong
Latta	Ogles	Tenney
LaTurner	Owens	Thompson (PA)
Lawler	Palmer	Tiffany
Lee (FL)	Pence	Timmons
Lesko	Perry	Turner
Letlow	Pfuger	Valadao
Loudermilk	Posey	Van Drew
Luetkemeyer	Radewagen	Van Dyne
Luna	Reschenthaler	Van Orden
Luttrell	Rodgers (WA)	Van Oroyen
Mace	Rogers (AL)	Wagner
Mann	Rogers (KY)	Walberg
Massie	Rose	Waltz
Mast	Rosendale	Weber (TX)
McCauley	Rouzer	Webster (FL)
McClain	Roy	Wenstrup
McClintock	Rutherford	Westerman
McCormick	Salazar	Williams (NY)
McHenry	Santos	Williams (TX)
Meuser	Scalise	Wilson (SC)
Miller (IL)	Schweikert	Wittman
Miller (OH)	Scott, Austin	Womack
Miller (WV)	Self	Yakym
Miller-Meeks	Sessions	Zinke
Mills	Simpson	

NOT VOTING—5

Grijalva	Malliotakis	Peltola
Lucas	Moylan	

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR

The Acting CHAIR (during the vote). There is 1 minute remaining.

□ 1741

So the amendment was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

AMENDMENT NO. 2 OFFERED BY MR. MCCORMICK

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on amendment No. 2, printed in part B of House Report 118-59 offered by the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. MCCORMICK), on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the ayes prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

RECORDED VOTE

The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The Acting CHAIR. This will be a 2-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 248, noes 184, not voting 8, as follows:

[Roll No. 219]

AYES—248

Aderholt	Biggs	Cammack
Alford	Bilirakis	Caraveo
Allen	Bishop (GA)	Carey
Amodei	Bishop (NC)	Carl
Armstrong	Boebert	Carter (GA)
Arrington	Bost	Carter (TX)
Babin	Brecheen	Chavez-DeRemer
Bacon	Buchanan	Ciscomani
Baird	Buck	Cline
Balderson	Bucshon	Cloud
Banks	Budzinski	Clyde
Bean (FL)	Burchett	Cole
Bentz	Burgess	Collins
Bergman	Burlison	Comer
Bice	Calvert	Craig

Crane Jackson (TX)
 Crawford James
 Crenshaw Johnson (LA)
 Cuellar Johnson (OH)
 Curtis Johnson (SD)
 D'Esposito Jordan
 Davidson Joyce (OH)
 Davis (NC) Joyce (PA)
 De La Cruz Kaptur
 Deluzio Kean (NJ)
 DesJarlais Kelly (MS)
 Diaz-Balart Kelly (PA)
 Donalds Khanna
 Duarte Kiggans (VA)
 Duncan Kiley
 Dunn (FL) Kustoff
 Edwards LaHood
 Ellzey LaLota
 Emmer LaMalfa
 Estes Lamborn
 Ezell Landsman
 Fallon Langworthy
 Feenstra Latta
 Ferguson LaTurner
 Finstad Lawler
 Fischbach Lee (FL)
 Fitzgerald Lesko
 Fleischmann Letlow
 Flood Lofgren
 Foxx Loudermilk
 Franklin, C. Luetkemeyer
 Scott Luttrell
 Fry Lynch
 Fulcher Mace
 Gaetz Magaziner
 Gallagher Mann
 Gallego Manning
 Garbarino Massie
 Garcia, Mike Mast
 Gimenez McCaul
 Golden (ME) McClain
 Gonzales, Tony McClintock
 González-Colón McCormick
 Good (VA) McHenry
 Gooden (TX) Meuser
 Gosar Miller (IL)
 Granger Miller (OH)
 Graves (LA) Miller (WV)
 Graves (MO) Miller-Meeks
 Green (TN) Mills
 Greene (GA) Molinaro
 Griffith Moolenaar
 Grothman Mooney
 Guest Moore (AL)
 Guthrie Moore (UT)
 Hageman Moran
 Harris Moskowitz
 Harshbarger Murphy
 Hern Nehls
 Higgins (LA) Newhouse
 Hill Nickel
 Hinson Norman
 Houchin Nunn (IA)
 Hudson Ogles
 Huizenga Owens
 Hunt Palmer
 Issa Panetta
 Jackson (NC) Pappas

NOES—184

Adams Chu
 Aguilar Cicilline
 Allred Clark (MA)
 Auchincloss Clarke (NY)
 Balint Cleaver
 Barragán Clyburn
 Beatty Cohen
 Bera Connolly
 Beyer Correa
 Blumenauer Costa
 Blunt Rochester Courtney
 Bonamici Crockett
 Bowman Crow
 Boyle (PA) Davids (KS)
 Brown Davis (IL)
 Brownley Dean (PA)
 Bush DeGette
 Carbajal DeLauro
 Cárdenas DelBene
 Carson DeSaulnier
 Carter (LA) Dingell
 Cartwright Doggett
 Casar Escobar
 Case Eshoo
 Casten Espallat
 Castor (FL) Evans
 Castro (TX) Fitzpatrick
 Cherfilus-Foster Fletcher
 McCormick Foster

Pence Johnson (GA)
 Perez Kamlager-Dove
 Perry Keating
 Pfluger Kelly (IL)
 Phillips Kildee
 Posey Kilmer
 Radewagen Kim (CA)
 Reschenthaler Kim (NJ)
 Rodgers (WA) Krishnamoorthi
 Rogers (AL) Kuster
 Rogers (KY) Larsen (WA)
 Rose Larson (CT)
 Rosendale Lee (CA)
 Rouzer Lee (NV)
 Roy Lee (PA)
 Rutherford Leger Fernandez
 Ryan Levin
 Santos Lieu
 Scalise Matsui
 Scholten McBath
 Schrier McClellan
 Schweikert McCollum
 Scott, Austin McGarvey
 Self McGovern
 Sessions Meeks
 Simpson Menendez
 Smith (MO) Meng
 Smith (NE) Mfume
 Smith (NJ) Moore (WI)
 Smucker Morelle
 Sorensen Moulton
 Spartz Mrvan
 Stanton Mullin
 Stauber Nadler

NOT VOTING—8

Barr Malliotakis
 Lucas Moylan
 Luna Peltola

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR
 The Acting CHAIR (during the vote).
 There is 1 minute remaining.

□ 1747

So the amendment was agreed to.
 The result of the vote was announced
 as above recorded.

AMENDMENT NO. 3 OFFERED BY MR. LUTTRELL
 The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished
 business is the demand for a recorded
 vote on amendment No. 3, printed in
 part B of House Report 118-59 offered
 by the gentleman from Texas (Mr.
 LUTTRELL), on which further pro-
 ceedings were postponed and on which
 the ayes prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the
 amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amend-
 ment.

RECORDED VOTE

The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote
 has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.
 The Acting CHAIR. This will be a 2-
 minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic de-
 vice, and there were—ayes 232, noes 202,
 not voting 6, as follows:

[Roll No. 220]

AYES—232

Aderholt Bishop (GA)
 Alford Bishop (NC)
 Allen Boebert
 Amodei Bost
 Armstrong Brecheen
 Babin Buchanan
 Bacon Buck
 Baird Bucshon
 Balderson Burchett
 Banks Burgess
 Barr Burlison
 Bean (FL) Calvert
 Bentz Cammack
 Bergman Caraveo
 Bice Carey
 Biggs Carl
 Bilirakis Carter (GA)

Scott, David Sewell
 Sherrill Sherrill
 Slotkin Slotkin
 Smith (WA) Smith (WA)
 Soto Soto
 Spanberger Spanberger
 Stansbury Stansbury
 Stevens Stevens
 Strickland Strickland
 Sykes Sykes
 Takano Takano
 Thanedar Thanedar
 Thompson (MS) Thompson (MS)
 Titus Titus
 Tlaib Tlaib
 Tokuda Tokuda
 Tonko Tonko
 Torres (CA) Torres (CA)
 Torres (NY) Torres (NY)
 Trahan Trahan
 Trone Trone
 Underwood Underwood
 Vargas Vargas
 Velazquez Velazquez
 Wasserman Wasserman
 Schultz Schultz
 Waters Waters
 Watson Coleman Watson Coleman
 Wexton Wexton
 Williams (GA) Williams (GA)
 Wilson (FL) Wilson (FL)

Salazar Salazar
 Sherman Sherman
 González-Colón González-Colón
 Good (VA) Good (VA)
 Gooden (TX) Gooden (TX)
 Gosar Gosar
 Granger Granger
 Graves (LA) Graves (LA)
 Graves (MO) Graves (MO)
 Green (TN) Green (TN)
 Greene (GA) Greene (GA)
 Griffith Griffith
 Grothman Grothman
 Guest Guest
 Guthrie Guthrie
 Hageman Hageman
 Harris Harris
 Harshbarger Harshbarger
 Hern Hern
 Higgins (LA) Higgins (LA)
 Hill Hill
 Hinson Hinson
 Houchin Houchin
 Houlihan Houlihan
 Hudson Hudson
 Huizenga Huizenga
 Hunt Hunt

NOES—202

Adams Adams
 Aguilar Aguilar
 Allred Allred
 Auchincloss Auchincloss
 Balint Balint
 Barragán Barragán
 Beatty Beatty
 Bera Bera
 Beyer Beyer
 Blumenauer Blumenauer
 Blunt Rochester Blunt Rochester
 Bonamici Bonamici
 Bowman Bowman
 Boyle (PA) Boyle (PA)
 Brown Brown
 Brownley Brownley
 Bush Bush
 Carbajal Carbajal
 Cárdenas Cárdenas
 Carson Carson
 Carter (LA) Carter (LA)
 Cartwright Cartwright
 Casar Casar
 Case Case
 Casten Casten
 Castor (FL) Castor (FL)
 Castro (TX) Castro (TX)
 Cherfilus-McCormick McCormick
 Cohen Cohen
 Connolly Connolly
 Courtney Courtney
 Crockett Crockett
 Crow Crow
 Davids (KS) Davids (KS)
 Davis (IL) Davis (IL)
 Dean (PA) Dean (PA)
 DeGette DeGette
 DeLauro DeLauro
 DelBene DelBene
 Deluzio Deluzio
 DeSaulnier DeSaulnier
 Dingell Dingell
 Doggett Doggett
 Escobar Escobar
 Eshoo Eshoo
 Espallat Espallat
 Evans Evans
 Fitzpatrick Fitzpatrick
 Fletcher Fletcher
 Foster Foster
 Foushee Foushee
 Frankel, Lois Frankel, Lois
 Frost Frost
 Gallego Gallego
 Garamendi Garamendi
 Garcia (IL) Garcia (IL)
 Garcia (TX) Garcia (TX)
 Garcia, Robert Garcia, Robert
 Golden (ME) Golden (ME)
 Goldman (NY) Goldman (NY)
 Gomez Gomez
 Gottheimer Gottheimer
 Green, Al (TX) Green, Al (TX)
 Grijalva Grijalva
 Harder (CA) Harder (CA)
 Hayes Hayes
 Higgins (NY) Higgins (NY)
 Himes Himes
 Horsford Horsford
 Houlihan Houlihan
 Hoyer Hoyer
 Hoyle (OR) Hoyle (OR)
 Huffman Huffman
 Ivey Ivey
 Jackson (IL) Jackson (IL)
 Jackson (NC) Jackson (NC)
 Jackson Lee Jackson Lee
 Jacobs Jacobs
 Jayapal Jayapal
 Jeffries Jeffries
 Johnson (GA) Johnson (GA)
 Kamlager-Dove Kamlager-Dove
 Keating Keating
 Kelly (IL) Kelly (IL)
 Khanna Khanna
 Kildee Kildee
 Kilmer Kilmer
 Kim (NJ) Kim (NJ)
 Krishnamoorthi Krishnamoorthi
 Kuster Kuster
 Landsman Landsman
 Larsen (WA) Larsen (WA)
 Larson (CT) Larson (CT)
 Lee (CA) Lee (CA)
 Lee (NV) Lee (NV)
 Lee (PA) Lee (PA)
 Leger Fernandez Leger Fernandez
 Levin Levin
 Lofgren Lofgren
 Lynch Lynch

Magaziner	Perez	Sorensen	D'Esposito	Jackson (TX)	Palmer	Leger Fernandez	Pascrell	Sorensen
Manning	Peters	Soto	Davidson	James	Pence	Levin	Payne	Soto
Matsui	Petterson	Stansbury	De La Cruz	Johnson (LA)	Perry	Lieu	Perez	Spanberger
McBath	Pingree	Stanton	DesJarlais	Johnson (OH)	Pfluger	Lofgren	Peters	Stansbury
McClellan	Plaskett	Stevens	Diaz-Balart	Johnson (SD)	Posey	Lynch	Petterson	Stanton
McCollum	Pocan	Strickland	Donalds	Jordan	Radewagen	Magaziner	Phillips	Stevens
McGarvey	Porter	Swalwell	Duarte	Joyce (OH)	Reschenthaler	Manning	Pingree	Strickland
McGovern	Pressley	Sykes	Duncan	Joyce (PA)	Rodgers (WA)	Matsui	Plaskett	Swalwell
Meeks	Quigley	Takano	Dunn (FL)	Kelly (MS)	Rogers (AL)	McBath	Pocan	Sykes
Menendez	Ramirez	Thanedar	Edwards	Kelly (PA)	Rogers (KY)	McClellan	Porter	Takano
Meng	Raskin	Thompson (CA)	Elizy	Kiggans (VA)	Rose	McCollum	Pressley	Thanedar
Mfume	Ross	Thompson (MS)	Emmer	Kiley	Rosendale	McGarvey	Quigley	Thompson (CA)
Moore (WI)	Ruiz	Titus	Estes	Kim (CA)	Rouzer	McGovern	Ramirez	Thompson (MS)
Morelle	Ruppersberger	Tlaib	Ezell	Kustoff	Roy	Meeks	Raskin	Titus
Moskowitz	Ryan	Tokuda	Fallon	LaHood	Rutherford	Menendez	Ross	Tlaib
Moulton	Sablan	Tonko	Feenstra	LaLota	Salazar	Meng	Ruiz	Tokuda
Mrvan	Salinas	Torres (CA)	Ferguson	LaMalfa	Santos	Mfume	Ruppersberger	Tonko
Mullin	Sánchez	Torres (NY)	Finstad	Lamborn	Scalise	Moore (WI)	Ryan	Torres (CA)
Nadler	Sarbanes	Trahan	Fischbach	Langworthy	Schweikert	Morelle	Sablan	Torres (NY)
Napolitano	Scanlon	Trone	Fitzgerald	Latta	Scott, Austin	Moskowitz	Salinas	Trahan
Neal	Schakowsky	Underwood	Fleischmann	LaTurner	Self	Moulton	Sánchez	Trone
Neguse	Schiff	Vargas	Flood	Lee (FL)	Sessions	Mrvan	Sarbanes	Underwood
Nickel	Schneider	Vasquez	Foxx	Lesko	Simpson	Mullin	Scanlon	Vargas
Norcross	Scholten	Veasey	Franklin, C.	Letlow	Smith (MO)	Nadler	Schakowsky	Vasquez
Norton	Schrier	Velázquez	Scott	Loudermilk	Smith (NE)	Napolitano	Schiff	Veasey
Ocasio-Cortez	Scott (VA)	Wasserman	Fry	Luetkemeyer	Smith (NJ)	Neal	Schneider	Velázquez
Omar	Scott, David	Schultz	Fulcher	Luna	Smucker	Neguse	Scholten	Wasserman
Pallone	Sewell	Waters	Gaetz	Luttrell	Spartz	Nickel	Schrier	Schultz
Panetta	Sherman	Watson Coleman	Mace	Gallagher	Staub	Norcross	Scott (VA)	Waters
Pappas	Sherrill	Wexton	Garbarino	Mann	Steel	Norton	Scott, David	Watson Coleman
Pascrell	Slotkin	Williams (GA)	García, Mike	Massie	Stefanik	Ocasio-Cortez	Sewell	Wexton
Payne	Smith (WA)	Wilson (FL)	Gimenez	Mast	Steil	Omar	Sherman	Wild
			Gonzales, Tony	McCarthy	Steube	Pallone	Sherrill	Williams (GA)
			González-Colón	McCaul	Stewart	Panetta	Slotkin	Wilson (FL)
			Good (VA)	McClain	Strong	Pappas	Smith (WA)	
			Gooden (TX)	McClintock	Tenney			
			Gosar	McCormick	Thompson (PA)			
			Granger	McHenry	Tiffany			
			Graves (LA)	Meuser	Timmons	Lawler	Malliotakis	Pelosi
			Graves (MO)	Miller (IL)	Turner	Lucas	Moylan	Peltola
			Green (TN)	Miller (OH)	Valadao			
			Greene (GA)	Miller (WV)	Van Drew			
			Griffith	Miller-Meeks	Van Dune			
			Grothman	Mills	Van Orden			
			Guest	Molinaro	Wagner			
			Guthrie	Moolenaar	Walberg			
			Hageman	Mooney	Waltz			
			Harris	Moore (AL)	Weber (TX)			
			Harshbarger	Moore (UT)	Webster (FL)			
			Hern	Moran	Wenstrup			
			Higgins (LA)	Murphy	Westerman			
			Hill	Nehls	Williams (NY)			
			Hinson	Newhouse	Williams (TX)			
			Houchin	Norman	Wilson (SC)			
			Hudson	Nunn (IA)	Wittman			
			Huizenga	Obenrolte	Womack			
			Hunt	Ogles	Yakym			
			Issa	Owens	Zinke			

NOT VOTING—6

Arrington	Malliotakis	Pelosi
Lucas	Moylan	Peltola

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR

The Acting CHAIR (during the vote). There is 1 minute remaining.

□ 1751

Ms. WATERS changed her vote from “aye” to “no.”

Mr. COSTA changed his vote from “no” to “aye.”

So the amendment was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

AMENDMENT NO. 4 OFFERED BY MR. ROSENDALE

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on amendment No. 4, printed in part B of House Report 118-59 offered by the gentleman from Montana (Mr. ROSENDALE), on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the ayes prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

RECORDED VOTE

The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The Acting CHAIR. This will be a 2-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 218, noes 217, not voting 6, as follows:

[Roll No. 221]

AYES—218

Aderholt	Bice	Carey
Alford	Biggs	Carl
Allen	Bilirakis	Carter (GA)
Amodei	Bishop (NC)	Carter (TX)
Armstrong	Boebert	Ciscomani
Arrington	Bost	Cline
Babin	Brecheen	Cloud
Bacon	Buchanan	Clyde
Baird	Buck	Cole
Balderson	Bucshon	Collins
Banks	Burchett	Comer
Barr	Burgess	Crane
Bean (FL)	Burlison	Crawford
Bentz	Calvert	Crenshaw
Bergman	Cammack	Curtis

Adams	Cohen	Gonzalez,
Aguilar	Connolly	Vicente
Allred	Correa	Gottheimer
Auchincloss	Costa	Green, Al (TX)
Balint	Grijalva	Harder (CA)
Barragán	Craig	Hayes
Beatty	Crockett	Higgins (NY)
Bera	Crow	Himes
Beyer	Cuellar	Horsford
Bishop (GA)	Davids (KS)	Houlahan
Blumenauer	Davis (IL)	Hoyer
Blunt Rochester	Davis (NC)	Hoyle (OR)
Bonamici	Dean (PA)	Huffman
Bowman	DeGette	Ivey
Boyle (PA)	DeLauro	Jackson (IL)
Brown	DelBene	Jackson (NC)
Brownley	Deluzio	Jackson Lee
Budzinski	DeSaulnier	Jacobs
Bush	Dingell	Jayapal
Caraveo	Doggett	Jeffries
Carbajal	Escobar	Johnson (GA)
Cárdenas	Eshoo	Kamlager-Dove
Carson	Españillat	Kaptur
Carter (LA)	Evans	Kean (NJ)
Cartwright	Fitzpatrick	Keating
Casar	Fletcher	Kelly (IL)
Case	Foster	Khanna
Casten	Foushee	Kildee
Castor (FL)	Frankel, Lois	Kilmer
Castro (TX)	Frost	Kim (NJ)
Chavez-DeRemer	Gallego	Krishnamoorthi
Cherfilus-	Garamendi	Kuster
McCormick	García (IL)	Landsman
	García (TX)	Larsen (WA)
	García, Robert	Larson (CT)
	Golden (ME)	Lee (CA)
	Goldman (NY)	Lee (NV)
	Gomez	Lee (PA)

NOES—217

NOT VOTING—6

Lawler	Malliotakis	Pelosi
Lucas	Moylan	Peltola

□ 1801

So the amendment was agreed to. The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

The Acting CHAIR. There being no further amendment, under the rule, the Committee rises.

Accordingly, the Committee rose; and the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. FLOOD) having assumed the chair, Mr. SMITH of Nebraska, Acting Chair of the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, reported that that Committee, having had under consideration the bill (H.R. 3091) to allow Federal law enforcement officers to purchase retired service weapons, and for other purposes, and, pursuant to House Resolution 398, he reported the bill back to the House with an amendment adopted in the Committee of the Whole.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the rule, the previous question is ordered.

Is a separate vote demanded on any amendment to the amendment reported from the Committee of the Whole?

If not, the question is on the adoption of the amendment in the nature of a substitute, as amended.

The amendment was agreed to. The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the engrossment and third reading of the bill.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, and was read the third time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on passage of the bill.

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

RECORDED VOTE

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina. Mr. Speaker, I demand a recorded vote.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 232, noes 198, not voting 4, as follows:

[Roll No. 222]

AYES—232

Aderholt	Fulcher	Miller (WV)
Alford	Gaetz	Miller-Meeks
Allen	Gallagher	Mills
Amodei	Garbarino	Molinaro
Armstrong	Garcia, Mike	Moolenaar
Arrington	Gimenez	Mooney
Babin	Golden (ME)	Moore (AL)
Bacon	Gonzales, Tony	Moore (UT)
Baird	Gonzalez,	Moran
Balderson	Vicente	Murphy
Banks	Good (VA)	Nehls
Barr	Gooden (TX)	Newhouse
Bean (FL)	Gosar	Nickel
Bentz	Granger	Norman
Bergman	Graves (LA)	Nunn (IA)
Bice	Graves (MO)	Obernolte
Biggs	Green (TN)	Ogles
Bilirakis	Greene (GA)	Owens
Bishop (GA)	Griffith	Palmer
Bishop (NC)	Grothman	Pappas
Boebert	Guest	Pence
Bost	Guthrie	Perez
Brecheen	Hageman	Perry
Buchanan	Harris	Pfluger
Buck	Harshbarger	Phillips
Bucshon	Hern	Posey
Burchett	Higgins (LA)	Reschenthaler
Burgess	Hill	Rodgers (WA)
Burlison	Hinson	Rogers (AL)
Calvert	Houchin	Rogers (KY)
Cammack	Hudson	Rose
Carey	Huizenga	Rosendale
Carl	Hunt	Rouzer
Carter (GA)	Issa	Roy
Carter (TX)	Jackson (TX)	Rutherford
Chavez-DeRemer	James	Salazar
Ciscomani	Johnson (GA)	Santos
Cline	Johnson (LA)	Scalise
Cloud	Johnson (OH)	Schweikert
Clyde	Johnson (SD)	Scott, Austin
Cole	Jordan	Self
Collins	Joyce (OH)	Sessions
Comer	Joyce (PA)	Simpson
Costa	Kaptur	Smith (MO)
Craig	Kean (NJ)	Smith (NE)
Crane	Kelly (MS)	Smith (NJ)
Crawford	Kelly (PA)	Smucker
Crenshaw	Kiggans (VA)	Spartz
Cuellar	Kiley	Stauber
Curtis	Kim (CA)	Steel
D'Esposito	Kustoff	Stefanik
Davidson	LaHood	Steil
Davis (NC)	LaLota	Steube
De La Cruz	LaMalfa	Stewart
DesJarlais	Lamborn	Strong
Diaz-Balart	Langworthy	Tenney
Donalds	Latta	Thompson (PA)
Duarte	LaTurner	Tiffany
Duncan	Lawler	Timmons
Dunn (FL)	Lee (FL)	Turner
Edwards	Lesko	Valadao
Ellzey	Letlow	Van Drew
Emmer	Loudermilk	Van Dуйne
Estes	Luetkemeyer	Van Orden
Ezell	Luna	Wagner
Fallon	Luttrell	Walberg
Feenstra	Mace	Waltz
Ferguson	Mann	Weber (TX)
Finstad	Massie	Webster (FL)
Fischbach	Mast	Wenstrup
Fitzgerald	McCaul	Westerman
Fitzpatrick	McClain	Williams (NY)
Fleischmann	McClintock	Williams (TX)
Flood	McCormick	Wilson (SC)
Foxx	McHenry	Wittman
Franklin, C.	Meuser	Womack
Scott	Miller (IL)	Yakym
Fry	Miller (OH)	Zinke

NOES—198

Adams	Beyer	Budzinski
Aguilar	Blumenauer	Bush
Allred	Blunt Rochester	Caraveo
Auchincloss	Bonamici	Carbajal
Balint	Bowman	Cardenas
Barragan	Boyle (PA)	Carson
Beatty	Brown	Carter (LA)
Bera	Brownley	Cartwright

Casar	Jackson (NC)	Pressley
Case	Jackson Lee	Quigley
Casten	Jacobs	Ramirez
Castor (FL)	Jayapal	Raskin
Castro (TX)	Jeffries	Ross
Cherfilus-	Kamlager-Dove	Ruiz
McCormick	Keating	Ruppersberger
Chu	Kelly (IL)	Ryan
Cicilline	Khanna	Salinas
Clark (MA)	Kildee	Sanchez
Clarke (NY)	Kilmer	Sarbanes
Cleaver	Kim (NJ)	Scanlon
Clyburn	Krishnamoorthi	Schakowsky
Cohen	Kuster	Schiff
Connolly	Landsman	Schneider
Correa	Larsen (WA)	Scholten
Courtney	Larson (CT)	Schrier
Crockett	Lee (CA)	Scott (VA)
Crow	Lee (NV)	Scott, David
Dauids (KS)	Lee (PA)	Sewell
Davis (IL)	Leger Fernandez	Sherman
Dean (PA)	Levin	Sherrill
DeGette	Lieu	Slotkin
DeLauro	Lofgren	Smith (WA)
DelBene	Lynch	Sorensen
Deluzio	Magaziner	Soto
DeSaulnier	Manning	Spanberger
Dingell	Matsui	Stansbury
Doggett	McBath	Stanton
Escobar	McClellan	Stevens
Eshoo	McCollum	Strickland
Espallat	McGarvey	Swalwell
Evans	McGovern	Sykes
Fletcher	Meeks	Takano
Foster	Menendez	Thanedar
Foushee	Meng	Thompson (CA)
Frankel, Lois	Mfume	Thompson (MS)
Frost	Moore (WI)	Titus
Gallego	Morelle	Tlaib
Garamendi	Moskowitz	Tokuda
Garcia (IL)	Moulton	Tonko
Garcia (TX)	Mrvan	Torres (CA)
Garcia, Robert	Mullin	Torres (NY)
Goldman (NY)	Nadler	Trahan
Gomez	Napolitano	Trone
Gottheimer	Neal	Underwood
Green, Al (TX)	Neguse	Vargas
Grijalva	Norcross	Vasquez
Harder (CA)	Ocasio-Cortez	Veasey
Hayes	Omar	Velázquez
Higgins (NY)	Pallone	Wasserman
Himes	Panetta	Schultz
Horsford	Pascrell	Waters
Houlahan	Payne	Watson Coleman
Hoyer	Peters	Wexton
Hoyle (OR)	Pettersen	Wild
Huffman	Pingree	Williams (GA)
Ivey	Pocan	Wilson (FL)
Jackson (IL)	Porter	

NOT VOTING—4

Lucas	Pelosi
Malliotakis	Peltola

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE
The SPEAKER pro tempore (during the vote). There are 2 minutes remaining.

□ 1809

So the bill was passed.
The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.
A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

PROTECT OUR LAW ENFORCEMENT WITH IMMIGRATION CONTROL AND ENFORCEMENT ACT OF 2023

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 398 and rule XVIII, the Chair declares the House in the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for the further consideration of the bill, H.R. 2494.
Will the gentleman from Nebraska (Mr. SMITH) kindly take the chair.

□ 1814

IN THE COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE
Accordingly, the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole

House on the state of the Union for the further consideration of the bill (H.R. 2494) to make the assault of a law enforcement officer a deportable offense, and for other purposes, with Mr. SMITH of Nebraska (Acting Chair) in the chair.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.
The Acting CHAIR. When the Committee of the Whole rose earlier today, a request for a recorded vote on amendment No. 2, printed in part A of House Report 118-59 offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. CORREA) had been postponed.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR
The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to clause 6 of Rule XVIII, proceedings will now resume on those amendments printed in part A of House Report 118-59 on which further proceedings were postponed, in the following order:

Amendment No. 1 by Mrs. BOEBERT of Colorado.
Amendment No. 2 by Mr. CORREA of California.

The Chair will reduce to 2 minutes the minimum time for any electronic vote in this series.

AMENDMENT NO. 1 OFFERED BY MRS. BOEBERT
The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on amendment No. 1, printed in part A of House Report 118-59 offered by the gentlewoman from Colorado (Mrs. BOEBERT), on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the ayes prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

RECORDED VOTE

The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.
The Acting CHAIR. This will be a 2-minute vote.
The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 303, noes 126, not voting 11, as follows:

[Roll No. 223]

AYES—303

Aderholt	Burgess	D'Esposito
Aguilar	Burlison	Davidson
Alford	Calvert	Davis (NC)
Allen	Cammack	De La Cruz
Allred	Caraveo	Deluzio
Amodei	Carbajal	DesJarlais
Armstrong	Carey	Diaz-Balart
Arrington	Carl	Dingell
Babin	Carson	Donalds
Bacon	Carter (GA)	Duarte
Baird	Carter (TX)	Duncan
Balderson	Cartwright	Dunn (FL)
Banks	Case	Edwards
Bean (FL)	Chavez-DeRemer	Ellzey
Bentz	Ciscomani	Emmer
Bera	Cline	Eshoo
Bergman	Cloud	Estes
Bice	Clyde	Ezell
Biggs	Cole	Fallon
Bilirakis	Collins	Feenstra
Bishop (GA)	Comer	Ferguson
Bishop (NC)	Costa	Finstad
Boebert	Courtney	Fischbach
Bost	Craig	Fitzgerald
Brecheen	Crane	Fitzpatrick
Brownley	Crawford	Fleischmann
Buchanan	Crenshaw	Fletcher
Buck	Crow	Flood
Bucshon	Cuellar	Foster
Burchett	Curtis	

Foxx
Franklin, C.
Scott
Fry
Fulcher
Gaetz
Gallagher
Gallego
Garbarino
Garcia, Mike
Gimenez
Golden (ME)
Gonzales, Tony
Gonzalez,
Vicente
González-Colón
Good (VA)
Gooden (TX)
Gosar
Gottheimer
Granger
Graves (MO)
Green (TN)
Greene (GA)
Griffith
Grothman
Guest
Guthrie
Hageman
Harder (CA)
Harris
Harshbarger
Hern
Higgins (LA)
Higgins (NY)
Hill
Himes
Hinson
Horsford
Houchin
Houlahan
Hoyle (OR)
Hudson
Huizenga
Hunt
Issa
Jackson (NC)
Jackson (TX)
James
Johnson (LA)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson (SD)
Jordan
Joyce (OH)
Joyce (PA)
Kaptur
Kean (NJ)
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
Khanna
Kiggans (VA)
Kildee
Kiley
Kilmer
Kim (CA)
Krishnamoorthi
Kuster
Kustoff
LaHood
LaLota
LaMalfa
Lamborn

Landsman
Langworthy
Latta
LaTurner
Lawler
Lee (FL)
Lee (NV)
Lesko
Letlow
Levin
Lieu
Loudermilk
Luetkemeyer
Luna
Luttrell
Lynch
Mace
Magaziner
Mann
Manning
Massie
Mast
Matsui
McCaul
McClain
McClintock
McCollum
McCormick
McHenry
Meuser
Miller (IL)
Miller (OH)
Miller (WV)
Miller-Meeks
Mills
Molinaro
Moolenaar
Mooney
Moore (AL)
Moore (UT)
Moran
Morelle
Moskowitz
Moulton
Mrvan
Mullin
Murphy
Nehls
Newhouse
Nickel
Norcross
Norman
Norton
Nunn (IA)
Oberholte
Ogles
Owens
Palmer
Panetta
Pappas
Pence
Perez
Perry
Peters
Pettersen
Pfluger
Phillips
Posey
Radewagen
Reschenthaler
Rodgers (WA)
Rogers (AL)

NOES—126

Adams
Auchincloss
Balint
Barragán
Beatty
Beyer
Blumenauer
Blunt Rochester
Bonamici
Bowman
Boyle (PA)
Brown
Budzinski
Bush
Cárdenas
Carter (LA)
Casar
Casten
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)
Cherflus-
McCormick
Chu
Cicilline
Clark (MA)

Clarke (NY)
Clyburn
Cohen
Connolly
Correa
Crockett
Davis (IL)
Dean (PA)
DeGette
DeLauro
DeBene
DeSaulnier
Doggett
Escobar
Españillat
Larsen (WA)
Larsen (CT)
Lee (PA)
Leger Fernandez
Loftgren
McBath
McClellan
McGarvey
McGovern
Meeks

Rogers (KY)
Rose
Rosendale
Rouzer
Roy
Ruiz
Rutherford
Ryan
Salazar
Salinas
Santos
Scalise
Schneider
Scholten
Schrier
Schweikert
Scott, Austin
Self
Sessions
Sherrill
Simpson
Slotkin
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smucker
Sorensen
Soto
Spanberger
Spartz
Stauber
Steel
Stefanik
Steil
Steube
Stewart
Strickland
Strong
Swalwell
Tenney
Thanedar
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (PA)
Tiffany
Timmons
Titus
Tonko
Torres (CA)
Turner
Valadao
Van Drew
Van Dуйne
Van Orden
Vasquez
Veasey
Wagner
Walberg
Waltz
Wasserman
Schultz
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Wenstrup
Westerman
Wild
Williams (NY)
Williams (TX)
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack
Yakym
Zinke

Green, Al (TX)
Grijalva
Hayes
Huffman
Ivey
Jackson (IL)
Jackson Lee
Jacobs
Jayapal
Jeffries
Johnson (GA)
Kamlager-Dove
Keating
Kelly (IL)
Kim (NJ)
Larsen (WA)
Larsen (CT)
Lee (PA)
Leger Fernandez
Loftgren
McBath
McClellan
McGarvey
McGovern
Meeks

Menendez
Meng
Mfume
Moore (WI)
Omar
Pallone
Pascrell
Payne
Pelosi
Pingree
Plaskett
Porter

Barr
Cleaver
Graves (LA)
Hoyer

□ 1815

Ms. PORTER changed her vote from “aye” to “no.”

Ms. PETTERSEN changed her vote from “no” to “aye.”

So the amendment was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

AMENDMENT NO. 2 OFFERED BY MR. CORREA

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on amendment No. 2, printed in part A of House Report 118-59 offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. CORREA), on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the noes prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

RECORDED VOTE

The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The Acting CHAIR. This will be a 2-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 209, noes 225, not voting 7, as follows:

[Roll No. 224]

AYES—209

Adams
Aguilar
Ailred
Auchincloss
Balint
Barragán
Beatty
Bera
Beyer
Bishop (GA)
Blumenauer
Blunt Rochester
Bonamici
Bowman
Boyle (PA)
Brown
Brownley
Budzinski
Caraveo
Cárbaal
Cárdenas
Carson
Carter (LA)
Cartwright
Casar
Case
Casten
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)
Cherflus-
McCormick
Chu

Pressley
Quigley
Ramirez
Raskin
Ross
Sánchez
Sarbanes
Scanlon
Schakowsky
Schiff
Scott (VA)
Scott, David
Sewell
Sherman
Smith (WA)
Stansbury
Stanton
Stevens

Lee (CA)
Lucas
Malliotakis
Moylan

□ 1815

Ms. PORTER changed her vote from “aye” to “no.”

Ms. PETTERSEN changed her vote from “no” to “aye.”

So the amendment was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

AMENDMENT NO. 2 OFFERED BY MR. CORREA

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on amendment No. 2, printed in part A of House Report 118-59 offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. CORREA), on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the noes prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

RECORDED VOTE

The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The Acting CHAIR. This will be a 2-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 209, noes 225, not voting 7, as follows:

[Roll No. 224]

AYES—209

Cicilline
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Cleaver
Clyburn
Cohen
Connolly
Correa
Costa
Courtney
Craig
Crockett
Crow
Cuellar
Davids (KS)
Davis (IL)
Davis (NC)
Dean (PA)
DeGette
DeLauro
DeBene
Deluzio
DeSaulnier
Dingell
Doggett
Escobar
Eshoo
Españillat
Evans
Fletcher
Foster
Foushee

Sykes
Takano
Thompson (MS)
Tlaib
Tokuda
Torres (NY)
Trahan
Trone
Underwood
Vargas
Velazquez
Waters
Watson Coleman
Wexton
Williams (GA)
Wilson (FL)

NOES—225

Aderholt
Alford
Allen
Amodei
Arrington
Babin
Bacon
Baird
Balderson
Banks
Barr
Bean (FL)
Bentz
Bergman
Bice
Biggs
Billirakis
Bishop (NC)
Boebert
Brecheen
Buchanan
Buck
Bucshon
Burchett
Burgess
Burlison
Bush
Calvert
Cammack
Carey
Carl
Garcia, Robert
Golden (ME)
Goldman (NY)
Gomez
Gonzalez,
Vicente
Gottheimer
Green, Al (TX)
Grijalva
Hirder (CA)
Hayes
Higgins (NY)
Himes
Horsford
Houlahan
Hoyer
Hoyle (OR)
Ivey
Jackson (IL)
Jackson (NC)
Jackson Lee
Jacobs
Jayapal
Jeffries
Kamlager-Dove
Kaptur

Keating
Kelly (IL)
Khanna
Kildee
Kilmer
Kim (NJ)
Krishnamoorthi
Kuster
Landsman
Larsen (WA)
Larsen (CT)
Lee (CA)
Lee (NV)
Lee (PA)
Leger Fernandez
Levin
Lieu
Lofgren
Lynch
Magaziner
Manning
Matsui
McBath
McClellan
McCollum
McGarvey
McGovern
Meeks
Menendez
Meng
Mfume
Moore (WI)
Morelle
Moskowitz
Moulton
Mrvan
Mullin
Nadler
Napolitano

NOES—225

Estes
Ezell
Fallon
Feenstra
Ferguson
Finstad
Fischbach
Fitzgerald
Fitzpatrick
Fleischmann
Flood
Foxy
Franklin, C.
Scott
Fry
Fulcher
Gaetz
Gallagher
Garbarino
Garcia, Mike
Gimenez
Gonzales, Tony
González-Colón
Good (VA)
Gooden (TX)
Gosar
Granger
Graves (LA)
Graves (MO)
Green (TN)
Greene (GA)
Grothman
Guest
Guthrie
Hageman
Harris
Harshbarger
Hern
Higgins (LA)
Hill
Hinson
Houchin
Huffman
Huizenga
Hunt
Issa
Jackson (TX)
James
Johnson (GA)
Johnson (LA)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson (SD)
Jordan
Joyce (OH)
Joyce (PA)
Kean (NJ)
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)

Neal
Neguse
Nickel
Norcross
Norton
Ocasio-Cortez
Omar
Pallone
Panetta
Pappas
Pascrell
Payne
Pelosi
Perez
Pettersen
Phillips
Pingree
Plaskett
Pocan
Porter
Pressley
Quigley
Ramirez
Raskin
Ross
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Ryan
Salinas
Sánchez
Santos
Sarbanes
Scanlon
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schneider
Scholten
Schrier

NOES—225

Kiggans (VA)
Kiley
Kim (CA)
Kustoff
LaHood
LaLota
LaMalfa
Lamborn
Langworthy
Latta
LaTurner
Lawler
Lee (FL)
Lesko
Letlow
Loudermilk
Luetkemeyer
Luna
Luttrell
Mace
Mann
Massie
Mast
McCarthy
McCaul
McClain
McClintock
McCormick
McHenry
Meuser
Miller (IL)
Miller (OH)
Miller (WV)
Miller-Meeks
Mills
Molinaro
Moolenaar
Mooney
Moore (AL)
Moore (UT)
Moran
Moylan
Murphy
Nehls
Newhouse
Norman
Nunn (IA)
Oberholte
Ogles
Owens
Palmer
Pence
Perry
Pfluger
Posey
Radewagen
Reschenthaler
Rodgers (WA)

Rogers (AL) Spartz
 Rogers (KY) Stansbury
 Rose Stauber
 Rosendale Steel
 Rouzer Stefanik
 Roy Steil
 Rutherford Steube
 Salazar Stewart
 Scalise Strong
 Schweikert Tenney
 Scott, Austin Thompson (PA)
 Self Tiffany
 Sessions Timmons
 Simpson Tlaib
 Smith (MO) Torres (NY)
 Smith (NE) Turner
 Smith (NJ) Valadao
 Smucker Van Drew

Van Duyne
 Van Orden
 Wagner
 Walberg
 Waltz
 Weber (TX)
 Webster (FL)
 Armstrong
 Arrington
 Babin
 Bacon
 Baird
 Balderson
 Banks
 Barr
 Bean (FL)
 Bentz
 Bergman
 Bice
 Biggs
 Bilirakis
 Bishop (NC)
 Boebert
 Bost
 Boyle (PA)
 Brecheen
 Buchanan
 Buck
 Bucshon
 Budzinski
 Burchett
 Burgess
 Burlison
 Calvert
 Cammack
 Caraveo
 Carey
 Carl
 Carter (GA)
 Carter (TX)
 Cartwright
 Case
 Chavez-DeRemer
 Ciscomani
 Cline
 Cloud
 Clyde
 Cole
 Collins
 Comer
 Craig
 Crane
 Crawford
 Crenshaw
 Cuellar
 Curtis
 D'Esposito
 Davidson
 Davis (NC)
 De La Cruz
 Deluzio
 DesJarlais
 Diaz-Balart
 Donalds
 Duarte
 Duncan
 Dunn (FL)
 Edwards
 Ellzey
 Emmer
 Estes
 Ezell
 Fallon
 Feenstra
 Ferguson
 Finstad
 Fischbach
 Fitzgerald
 Fitzpatrick
 Fleischmann
 Flood
 Fox
 Franklin, C.
 Scott
 Fry
 Fulcher
 Gaetz
 Gallagher
 Garbarino

[Roll No. 225]

AYES—255

Garcia, Mike
 Gimenez
 Golden (ME)
 Gonzales, Tony
 Good (VA)
 Gooden (TX)
 Gosar
 Gottheimer
 Granger
 Graves (LA)
 Graves (MO)
 Green (TN)
 Greene (GA)
 Griffith
 Grothman
 Guest
 Guthrie
 Hageman
 Harder (CA)
 Harris
 Harshbarger
 Hern
 Higgins (LA)
 Hill
 Himes
 Hinson
 Houchin
 Houlihan
 Hudson
 Huizenga
 Hunt
 Issa
 Jackson (NC)
 Jackson (TX)
 James
 Johnson (LA)
 Johnson (OH)
 Johnson (SD)
 Jordan
 Joyce (OH)
 Joyce (PA)
 Kaptur
 Kean (NJ)
 Kelly (MS)
 Kelly (PA)
 Kiggans (VA)
 Kildee
 Kiley
 Kim (CA)
 Kustoff
 LaHood
 LaLota
 LaMalfa
 Lamborn
 Landsman
 Langworthy
 Latta
 LaTurner
 Lawler
 Lee (FL)
 Lee (NV)
 Lesko
 Letlow
 Luetkemeyer
 Luna
 Luttrell
 Mace
 Magaziner
 Mann
 Manning
 Massie
 Mast
 McCarthy
 McCaul
 McClain
 McClintock
 McCormick
 McHenry
 Meuser
 Miller (IL)
 Miller (OH)
 Miller (WV)
 Miller-Meeks
 Mills
 Molinaro
 Moolenaar

Mooney
 Moore (AL)
 Moore (UT)
 Moran
 Morelle
 Moskowitz
 Mrvan
 Murphy
 Nehls
 Newhouse
 Nickel
 Norman
 Nunn (IA)
 Obernolte
 Ogles
 Owens
 Palmer
 Pappas
 Pence
 Perez
 Perry
 Pfleger
 Phillips
 Posey
 Reschenthaler
 Rodgers (WA)
 Rogers (AL)
 Rogers (KY)
 Rose
 Rosendale
 Rouzer
 Roy
 Rutherford
 Ryan
 Salazar
 Salinas
 Santos
 Scalise
 Schweikert
 Scott, Austin
 Self
 Sessions
 Simpson
 Slotkin
 Smith (MO)
 Smith (NE)
 Smith (NJ)
 Smucker
 Sorensen
 Spanberger
 Spartz
 Stanton
 Stauber
 Steel
 Stefanik
 Steil
 Steube
 Stewart
 Strong
 Tenney
 Thompson (PA)
 Tiffany
 Timmons
 Turner
 Valadao
 Van Drew
 Van Duyne
 Van Orden
 Vasquez
 Wagner
 Walberg
 Waltz
 Weber (TX)
 Webster (FL)
 Wenstrup
 Westerman
 Wild
 Williams (NY)
 Williams (TX)
 Wilson (SC)
 Wittman
 Womack
 Yakym
 Zinke

Castro (TX)
 Cherfilus-McCormick
 Chu
 Cicilline
 Clark (MA)
 Clarke (NY)
 Cleaver
 Clyburn
 Cohen
 Connolly
 Correa
 Costa
 Courtney
 Crockett
 Crow
 Davids (KS)
 Davis (IL)
 Dean (PA)
 DeGette
 DeLauro
 DelBene
 DeSaulnier
 Dingell
 Doggett
 Escobar
 Eshoo
 Espallat
 Evans
 Fletcher
 Foster
 Foushee
 Frankel, Lois
 Frost
 Gallego
 Garamendi
 Garcia (IL)
 Garcia (TX)
 Garcia, Robert
 Goldman (NY)
 Gomez
 Gonzalez, Vicente
 Green, Al (TX)
 Grijalva
 Hayes
 Higgins (NY)
 Horsford
 Hoyer
 Hoyle (OR)
 Huffman
 Ivey

Jackson (IL)
 Jackson Lee
 Jacobs
 Jayapal
 Jeffries
 Johnson (GA)
 Kamlager-Dove
 Keating
 Kelly (IL)
 Khanna
 Kilmer
 Kim (NJ)
 Krishnamoorthi
 Kuster
 Larsen (WA)
 Larson (CT)
 Lee (CA)
 Lee (PA)
 Leger Fernandez
 Levin
 Lieu
 Lofgren
 Lynch
 Matsui
 McBeth
 McClellan
 McCollum
 McGarvey
 McGovern
 Meeks
 Menendez
 Meng
 Mfume
 Moore (WI)
 Moulton
 Nadler
 Napolitano
 Neal
 Neguse
 Norcross
 Ocasio-Cortez
 Omar
 Pallone
 Panetta
 Pascrell
 Payne
 Pelosi
 Peters
 Pettersen
 Pingree
 Pocan

Porter
 Pressley
 Quigley
 Ramirez
 Raskin
 Ross
 Ruiz
 Ruppersberger
 Sánchez
 Sarbanes
 Scanlon
 Schakowsky
 Schiff
 Schneider
 Scholten
 Schrier
 Scott (VA)
 Scott, David
 Sewell
 Sherman
 Sherrill
 Smith (WA)
 Soto
 Stansbury
 Stevens
 Strickland
 Swalwell
 Sykes
 Takano
 Thanedar
 Thompson (CA)
 Thompson (MS)
 Titus
 Tlaib
 Tokuda
 Tonko
 Torres (CA)
 Torres (NY)
 Trahan
 Trone
 Underwood
 Vargas
 Veasey
 Velázquez
 Wasserman
 Schultz
 Watson Coleman
 Weston
 Williams (GA)
 Wilson (FL)

NOT VOTING—7

Armstrong Lucas Sablan
 Griffith Malliotakis
 Hudson Peltola

□ 1821

Mr. MOLINARO changed his vote from “aye” to “no.”

Mr. PAYNE changed his vote from “no” to “aye.”

So the amendment was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

The Acting CHAIR. There being no further amendment, under the rule, the Committee rises.

Accordingly, the Committee rose; and the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. FLOOD) having assumed the chair, Mr. SMITH of Nebraska, Acting Chair of the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, reported that that Committee, having had under consideration the bill (H.R. 2494) to make the assault of a law enforcement officer a deportable offense, and for other purposes, and, pursuant to House Resolution 398, he reported the bill back to the House with an amendment adopted in the Committee of the Whole.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the rule, the previous question is ordered.

Is a separate vote demanded on the amendment to the amendment reported from the Committee of the Whole?

If not, the question is on the amendment in the nature of a substitute, as amended.

The amendment was agreed to.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the engrossment and third reading of the bill.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, and was read the third time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on passage of the bill.

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

RECORDED VOTE

Mr. DUNCAN. Mr. Speaker, I demand a recorded vote.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 255, noes 175, not voting 5, as follows:

Adams
 Aguilar
 Allred
 Auchincloss
 Balint
 Barragán
 Beatty
 Bera
 Beyer
 Bishop (GA)
 Blumenauer
 Blunt Rochester
 Bonamici
 Bowman
 Brown
 Brownley

NOES—175

Bush
 Carbajal
 Cárdenas
 Carson
 Carter (LA)
 Casar
 Casten
 Castor (FL)

NOT VOTING—5

Loudermilk
 Lucas
 Malliotakis
 Peltola
 Waters

□ 1829

So the bill was passed.
 The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.
 A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

REMOVAL OF NAME OF MEMBER AS COSPONSOR OF H.R. 1761

Mr. NEHLS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to remove the gentleman from Minnesota (Mr. STAUBER) as cosponsor of H.R. 1761.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Texas?

There was no objection.

HOUR OF MEETING ON TOMORROW

Mr. NEHLS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that when the House adjourns today, it adjourn to meet at 9 a.m. tomorrow.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Texas?

There was no objection.

APPOINTMENT OF INDIVIDUAL TO SERVE ON JOHN C. STENNIS CENTER FOR PUBLIC SERVICE TRAINING AND DEVELOPMENT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair announces the Speaker's appointment, pursuant to Section 114(b) of the John C. Stennis Center for Public Service Training and Development Act (2 U.S.C. 1103), and the order of the House of January 9, 2023, of the following individual on the part of the House to the Board of Trustees for the John C. Stennis Center for Public Service Training and Development for a term of 6 years:

Mr. TRENT KELLY, Saltillo, Mississippi

THANKING OUR BRAVE LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS

(Mr. BEAN of Florida asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. BEAN of Florida. Madam Speaker, as the song goes: If there is something strange in your neighborhood, who you gonna call? If something is weird and it don't look good, who you gonna call?

Madam Speaker, don't call Ghostbusters, call the police. During National Police Week, we recognize it takes strength and courage to wear a badge and answer the call. It takes commitment to respond to an emergency, to run toward gunfire rather than away from it. For law enforcement, that is just part of the job.

While crazy town continues to demonize law enforcement, we the people know they are not the enemy; they are heroes.

Madam Speaker, on behalf of our country, I say two words to these brave patriots, words they don't hear enough: Thank you.

I thank them for protecting our communities. I thank them for protecting our families. To everyone who wears a badge and enforces our laws, I and America will always back the blue.

TELLING THE TRUTH MATTERS

(Mr. PAYNE asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. PAYNE. Madam Speaker, I rise today to discuss H. Res. 114. The resolution would expel a Member of Congress who faces 13 Federal charges, such as stealing public funds and lying on Federal disclosure forms. In addition, this Member has lied about his education, employment history, and even his ethnic heritage.

This resolution is about more than one Member of Congress. It is about more than the typical political party play that poisons this Chamber.

It is about what is expected from a Member of Congress. It is about ethics, morality, and character. It is an opportunity to restore faith in the United

States' Congress. Finally, it is an opportunity to show the country that there are consequences to actions.

Many of us have children, and we tell our children that telling the truth matters. Now we have a chance to support our words with action and declare that such behavior will not be tolerated in Congress.

RECOGNIZING VERONICA SIERZANT

(Mr. CARTER of Georgia asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. CARTER of Georgia. Madam Speaker, I rise today to celebrate Veronica Sierzant for winning the Lawton M. Calhoun award from the Greater Savannah Athletics Hall of Fame.

The Calhoun award is presented annually to the most outstanding athlete across all sports in Chatham County. Veronica is a senior at Islands High School and has committed to playing volleyball next year at Syracuse University where both her parents competed in athletics.

She was selected as the Savannah Morning News Player of the Year her junior year and has been the first three-time champion of the Hollis Stacy award, which is given to the most outstanding female athlete in Savannah.

During her senior season, she was voted team captain and led the Raiders to a Region 3-4A title.

Off the court, Veronica is a member of the National Honor Society, the Spanish National Honor Society, and the Future Farmers of America.

Madam Speaker, I wish her the best of luck and know she will represent the First District well at Syracuse University this fall.

EXPELLING GEORGE SANTOS

(Mr. GOLDMAN of New York asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. GOLDMAN of New York. Madam Speaker, I rise today in opposition to the motion to refer the resolution to expel GEORGE SANTOS to the House Ethics Committee.

This is already an ongoing investigation in the Ethics Committee based on a complaint that I filed in January. This resolution was already referred to the Ethics Committee on February 9, but as is customary and as my Republican colleagues know very well, that investigation is on hold until the Federal criminal investigation and prosecution is resolved. So despite my colleagues' statements to the contrary, there will be nothing quick about the Ethics Committee's process.

This motion today was, therefore, simply a way for Republicans to continue to cover for Mr. SANTOS.

Many have called for his removal, especially freshman Republican Members

from New York, but when finally given an opportunity to walk the talk, they instead sat with Mr. SANTOS.

Make no mistake about it: A vote in support of this motion today is a vote in support of Mr. SANTOS.

HONORING THE BRAVE MEN AND WOMEN OF FLORIDA'S SEVENTH DISTRICT

(Mr. MILLS asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. MILLS. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the brave men and women in blue for Florida's Seventh District. I am honored to represent Seminole County and Volusia County law enforcement officers.

While some of my colleagues on the left have called to defund and dismantle our police, I, as well as my fellow Republican colleagues, will always defend them. It is because of our police officers' bravery and courage on the front lines that we live safely.

In times of crisis, they protect our communities by putting themselves in harm's way, and many times not being able to make it home to their loved ones. The officers we honor this week are not just members of law enforcement, they are our neighbors, our friends, and our family. They are individuals that represent the values we hold dear as Americans with integrity, honor, and courage.

Madam Speaker, this week and every week, I honor their sacrifice and dedication to keeping our communities safe.

CELEBRATING ARMED FORCES DAY

(Mr. DAVIS of North Carolina asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. DAVIS of North Carolina. Madam Speaker, over the course of our country's history, generations of American servicemembers have made remarkable sacrifices to defend the freedoms we hold dear.

As we celebrate Armed Forces week, I ask for everyone across our country to join me in saluting the men and women who protect us, defend our freedoms, and safeguard the world from danger.

As a veteran of the United States Air Force, our servicemembers and military families hold a special place in my heart, and I will always fight to ensure they receive the respect and honor they deserve.

Madam Speaker, to the men and women who serve our Nation, I thank them for their selfless service.

HONORING THE UNSUNG HEROES KEEPING OUR COMMUNITIES SAFE

(Mr. ALLEN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1

minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. ALLEN. Madam Speaker, I rise today in recognition of our law enforcement in the 12th District of Georgia. This is National Police Week. Not just this week but every week, the Members of this body should honor the often unsung heroes tasked with keeping our communities safe every day.

Unfortunately, many of my colleagues on the other side of the aisle have called to defund the police and promoted antipolice rhetoric that has resulted in a violent crime wave across the country, and in many cases against our brave law enforcement officers.

House Republicans proudly support law and order and stand with law enforcement nationwide. That is why our conference has dedicated this week to passing prolaw enforcement legislation, including a bill to make the assault of a police officer a deportable offense if you are in the country illegally, and more.

Madam Speaker, God's word gets it right. The greatest love that you can offer is to give up your life for another. We must always support our brave men and women in uniform. Those who have put their lives on the line for the safety of others should never be demonized; they should be honored. My Republican colleagues and I will never stop backing the blue.

□ 1845

A CLEAN ENERGY FUTURE FOR OUR CHILDREN

(Mrs. SYKES asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Mrs. SYKES. Madam Speaker, I rise today to call on Congress to commit to paying its bills and ensure that the significant investments of the Inflation Reduction Act are protected.

The Inflation Reduction Act is a historic investment that tackles the climate crisis and strengthens American energy security, all while lowering costs for families and businesses, creating millions of good-paying jobs for American workers, and delivering on a clean energy future for our children and grandchildren.

What does this mean for Ohio's 13th Congressional District?

It means because of the Inflation Reduction Act, my constituents can save hundreds, if not thousands, of dollars every year by taking advantage of tax credits to promote clean and efficient energy.

It means that in just the few months that I have served here in Congress, Ohio has already received millions of dollars through the Inflation Reduction Act to reduce climate pollution in our community so all people in Ohio's 13th District can breathe clean air and drink clean water and live in a safe and healthy environment.

Despite these benefits, House Republicans are falsely claiming we only

have two options: default on our debt and cause economic catastrophe or default on America by slashing environmental spending and cutting clean energy jobs funded through the IRA.

We must reject the majority's false choice.

The clock is ticking. I will not allow partisan politics to threaten the livelihoods of people and families in Ohio's 13th District.

HONORING THE BRAVE MEMBERS OF LAW ENFORCEMENT

(Mr. D'ESPOSITO asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. D'ESPOSITO. Madam Speaker, as we are in the midst of National Police Week, on Thursday, riding bicycles with the Capitol Police and Speaker McCarthy, from the steps of the Capitol Building to the National Law Enforcement Officers Memorial, I couldn't help but think back to the day when I took the oath to become a member of the New York City Police Department.

Upon my many visits to the National Law Enforcement Officers Memorial, I think back to the inscription underneath the lion that says: "It is not how these officers died that made them heroes, it is how they lived."

Madam Speaker, I recognize the heroes that were added to the wall from my district, representing the Nassau County Police Department: Hector Nunez, Matt Perlungher, Charles Vroom, IV, and Robert Negri. Their families were here on Capitol Hill this week to watch as their loved ones were added to the wall.

Madam Speaker, we are reminded each day that it wasn't how they died that made them heroes, it was how they lived.

PROVIDE THE NECESSARY SUPPORT TO LAW ENFORCEMENT

(Ms. BROWNLEY asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Ms. BROWNLEY. Madam Speaker, this week, during National Police Week, House Republicans are again exploiting law enforcement for political gain rather than helping law enforcement with real policy.

House Republicans are using messaging bills to nowhere to trick the public into thinking they support law enforcement while turning around and stripping communities of the funds necessary to support local law enforcement agencies across the country.

It was only 2 weeks ago that House Republicans voted to slash funding for law enforcement by 22 percent. That would decimate local law enforcement agencies nationwide while leaving our streets unsafe and our communities vulnerable.

I call on my colleagues to reject the empty rhetoric, and instead, work with House Democrats to provide the re-

sources necessary to actually support our law enforcement officers and their mission to protect and serve our families and our communities.

HYDROELECTRIC DAMS ARE BEING DEMOLISHED AND REMOVED

(Mr. LAMALFA asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. LAMALFA. Madam Speaker, I rise to highlight a great injustice happening to constituents of mine in Siskiyou County, California. Against their wishes and interests, the hydroelectric dams on the Klamath River are in line to be demolished and removed.

These removals will have a very negative effect on the economy for the residents of Siskiyou County as much of their tax base relies on those dams and the power and energy they produce. It will devalue their property. The hydroelectric power—everyone wants green power—carbon-free power will be eliminated and have to be found some other way.

These property owners are going to be hurt drastically by this, but they are supposed to be compensated by what is called the Klamath Mitigation Fund. It seems that the parent agency of this fund, the Klamath River Renewal Corporation, a shell corporation created to take over the ownership of the dams and have no liability, has used extremely subjective criteria when evaluating which property owners will get compensation, which won't even be close to the amount that they lose in their water wells and their property values as the lakefront will no longer be a lake from the Copco Reservoir.

They should really be compensated for this, but on top of that, we really shouldn't be tearing out dams when we already have a shortage of electric power, especially green hydroelectric power that renews every time it rains.

RECOGNIZING ANNA LAIBLE

(Ms. WILD asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Ms. WILD. Madam Speaker, I am proud today to recognize the outstanding Anna Liable from Lehigh, Pennsylvania. Anna will graduate this year from Lehigh Area High School, in addition to receiving an associate degree in communications from Lehigh Carbon Community College. Although she is only graduating this year, Anna has been an avid reporter since 2019.

Anna reports for Sports Illustrated Kids, covering press conferences, conducting interviews, and reporting on assignment like any other reporter with press credentials.

She writes for MLB.com where she is the only young person asking questions of Major League Baseball players during interviews. She created her own podcast, "Speak Up Sports," where she

covered the MLB Hall of Fame induction ceremony and interviewed an Olympic medalist, an NFL official, MLB general managers, and more—and where she highlighted the importance of Title IX and the contributions of women in sports.

For these achievements and more, Anna received the Congressional Gold Medal. She is well deserving of this highest national honor. I am so optimistic for what the future of journalism looks like, thanks to young people like Anna. She has a bright, bright future.

On behalf of all of Pennsylvania's Seventh District, we congratulate Anna.

NATIONAL POLICE WEEK

(Mr. PAPPAS asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. PAPPAS. Madam Speaker, this week is National Police Week, and we recognize the bravery of our law enforcement officers and honor the lives of those tragically lost in the line of duty.

Whether they are keeping deadly drugs off our streets, combating crime in our communities, or acting as emergency responders, our local police do lifesaving work each and every day. They have been asked to do more with less, often taking on additional responsibilities without additional resources.

In my district, I recently toured the local police department which currently operates out of an attic because they lack the funds to upgrade their facilities. Other departments struggle to recruit and retain officers and upgrade aging equipment. This is unacceptable. Congress must step in to invest in our local departments.

We have to deliver sufficient funding to our local law enforcement that will ensure they can do their jobs keeping our communities safe.

I am grateful for the brave men and women of law enforcement who put on the uniform to serve and protect, and I am thankful for their family members who serve alongside them.

CONGRESSIONAL APP CHALLENGE

(Mr. CORREA asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. CORREA. Madam Speaker, I rise today to congratulate the winners of the 2022 Congressional App Challenge from my district: Jessica Nguyen, Henry Vu, and Jasmine Chau.

These constituents created a MnewNote study app that improves their classmates' productivity and academic performance while preventing mental burnout.

These students are part of the Garden Grove High School's first AP computer science group where they learned coding and design skills.

Together, these students combined scientifically proven study techniques,

psychological studies on motivation and productivity, and the result: The MnewNote app.

Madam Speaker, we are proud of Jessica, Henry, and Jasmine. Keep up the good work.

DEFEND AMERICAN WORKERS AND STEEL MANUFACTURERS

(Mr. MRVAN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. MRVAN. Madam Speaker, I rise today as vice chairman of the Congressional Steel Caucus to highlight a recent letter I wrote with Chairman CRAWFORD to the administration.

Specifically, we requested that the Department of Commerce and the Office of the U.S. Trade Representatives take action to address a recent surge of steel imports from Mexico.

The letter highlights how recent reports reveal significant volumes of steel that were melted and poured in countries such as Brazil, South Korea, and Russia have entered our market through Mexico.

This development is very concerning to us, as it is occurring when the American steel industry is making significant investments in new state-of-the-art, low-emission steel facilities.

Madam Speaker, I look forward to continuing to work with the Steel Caucus and the administration to address this matter and defend American workers and steel manufacturers.

DANGER OF DEFAULT ON AMERICA

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mrs. KIGGANS of Virginia). Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 9, 2023, the gentlewoman from Pennsylvania (Ms. LEE) is recognized for 60 minutes as the designee of the minority leader.

GENERAL LEAVE

Ms. LEE of Pennsylvania. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from Pennsylvania?

There was no objection.

Ms. LEE of Pennsylvania. Madam Speaker, I rise today on behalf of the mothers, fathers, children, sons, daughters, beloved friends, and community members whose livelihoods, dignity, and in some cases, survival is under attack by Republicans in Congress who are threatening to crash our economy if we don't bend to their pro-hunger, antifamily, antisenior, antiworking-class agenda to pay for handouts for their billionaire donors.

Like so many of the folks I proudly represent, I was raised by a single mother in a working-class home. When times were tough, we depended on food assistance from SNAP and healthcare

from Medicaid. I became the first in my family to go to college because I received a Pell grant, and I am still hundreds of thousands of dollars in student debt because I had the audacity to attend law school.

I am able to be in Congress uplifting the voices of poor and working-class folks in my community and across the country because of the lifelines Republicans are hell-bent on tearing away.

So let's not get it twisted. Right now, Republicans are trying to fool you into thinking that they genuinely care about spending. They hurt everyone with their giveaways to the price-gougers that fund their campaigns, and they turn around and blame Black folks, Brown folks, poor folks, and immigrants for the mess they created.

They claim that if we don't strip away food from the struggling, subsistence from seniors, and earned benefits from the elderly to give billionaires the benefits of a tax break, you and your family will pay the price.

They are lying to you. You deserve the truth. The truth is that this isn't about balancing the budget. This is about attacking working class, middle class, poor and marginalized Americans to serve themselves and their filthy rich friends.

The truth is that if Republicans get their way, in Pennsylvania alone, almost 100,000 women, children, and seniors will lose access to food assistance. Over 15,000 children and parents would lose access to preschool and childcare. Housing costs would increase for over 20,000 people already struggling to keep a roof over their heads. College would get more expensive or out of reach entirely for nearly 200,000 PA students.

Madam Speaker, 310 rail safety inspection days would be cut, just months after western Pennsylvania, right next to Ohio, suffered from the train derailment in East Palestine.

□ 1900

Half a million Pennsylvanians would be at risk of losing lifesaving healthcare coverage under Medicaid.

The truth is that if Republicans don't get their way, they are threatening to default on our Nation's bills, crash our economy, and unleash economic catastrophe that would kill at least 7 million jobs—7,000 in my congressional district alone.

They are threatening Medicare, Social Security, and veterans' health coverage for nearly 300,000 people in the two counties I represent. They are threatening to increase lifetime mortgage costs by \$37,000, and they are threatening the retirement savings of 100,000 soon-to-be seniors, eliminating \$20,000 from the typical retirement portfolio.

This isn't about statistics. This is about people's lives. This is about the single mother who, like mine when I was growing up, is paid wages so low at her multiple jobs that she needs food assistance to make sure her kids don't get on the schoolbus hungry.

This is about the nurse who is in medical debt to the hospital she works for where the CEO is paid millions of dollars but she is paid so little she depends on Medicaid for healthcare for her and her children.

This is about the student who has no choice but to take on so much student debt that they know it will be impossible to ever pay it off and might not be able to start a business or buy a home or start a family or build the life they deserve.

It is about the student whose great-grandparents were enslaved who today's Republicans are hell-bent on keeping shackled by hundreds of thousands of dollars in student loans to the point where their dream of becoming the first in their family to go to college will be torn away entirely.

This is about the child getting ready to start preschool whose parents will now have to choose between putting gas in their tank, getting their car repaired, and giving their child the head start we know could determine their future and ability to thrive.

It is about the moms and dads who want to work but know they won't be able to because this Republican majority wants to raise childcare costs that are already so high that it makes more sense to just stay home.

It is about your parents, Madam Speaker, who could lose their ability to retire in dignity and the veteran who could lose access for treatment for PTSD after spending their life serving this country.

It is about our grandparents who won't be able to afford the medication they need to stay alive to meet their grandchildren if Republicans cause a default.

Let's not forget that this is also about the billionaire CEO who is bankrolling the Republican politicians behind this attack on working families to win themselves yet another handout that will be paid for by tearing food and shelter away from all the folks I just described, millions of families, just to buy another shiny new yacht or another vacation home or another fat check to those same politicians as a thank you for the favor.

By forcing a choice between agreeing to their authoritarian tactics or default, Republicans are erasing the voices of millions of people in this country who oppose default, who oppose economic catastrophe, and who oppose tearing away food stamps, healthcare, Social Security, Medicaid, and Medicare. Republicans are using the threat of default to override the will of the majority of the country and bury poor and working-class Americans.

Madam Speaker, we cannot and we will not let them.

Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentlewoman from New Mexico (Ms. STANSBURY).

Ms. STANSBURY. Madam Speaker, I stand before you today to defend the very survival of New Mexicans; fami-

lies like my own, working families, who work hard every single day and still struggle to make ends meet, who still struggle to put food on the table, and who still struggle to put a roof over their head. These are families who depend on vital services and programs like mine that enabled me not only to survive but to go to school and to stand here today as your Congresswoman.

These programs save lives, and yet the GOP is attempting to hold the entire country, New Mexico, our families, and our economy hostage if we do not gut these vital, lifesaving programs or they will tank the economy to achieve their political ends.

In return for upholding the full faith and credit of the United States and paying our bills as a Nation, right now Republicans are demanding that we cut funding for food, for housing, for Tribal programs, for education, and for countless other lifesaving programs that our families depend on.

I am here today with my colleagues from the Progressive Caucus to say that we will stand and we will defend these programs because our families' lives are not bargaining chips in this crusade to cut government programs and services. Their lives and dignity matter.

Just 2 weeks ago, I was home in our community and stood with members of our community at the Albuquerque Healthcare for the Homeless memorial wall. This wall is covered with tiles with names of members of our community who have been lost to homelessness: mothers, grandmothers, fathers, children, aunts, and uncles. These are people who were loved and people who were lost. They are people whose lives mattered in our community and were lost to the senseless impact of homelessness.

Make no mistake, Madam Speaker. The programs that the GOP is currently proposing to slash will impact thousands of New Mexicans who are currently facing housing insecurity and millions of lives across this country, gutting programs around housing and food insecurity.

These are families who could face eviction from their homes because they no longer have support. This includes families with children, our elders, veterans, and those with disabilities. This is not only wrong, it is immoral because housing is not a luxury. Housing is a fundamental human right.

I also cannot believe that I am standing here today in defense of veterans' programs as well because the GOP is currently proposing to cut our veterans' programs by double digits. These are programs that serve our heroes who have dedicated their lives and put their lives on the front line in the defense of our country, our national security, and the freedoms that all of us enjoy.

We not only have a sacred obligation to help and preserve those programs, but to ensure that the countless veterans who have already served our country can access the care that they deserve.

These cuts could impact 81,000 healthcare professionals within the VA system. That means putting our Nation's heroes' lives at risk and creating even longer lines to see healthcare professionals. That is 30 million less visits affecting over 60,000 veterans in New Mexico alone.

Our veterans bravely served our Nation, and it is our responsibility to defend these programs because their care is not up for debate.

Republicans are not only proposing to slash these programs, they are also proposing to cut other healthcare programs. In fact, more than 60 percent of New Mexicans depend on the lifesaving care that they receive through Medicaid and Medicare or both. If the GOP were successful in putting through these draconian cuts in the default for America act, more than 280,000 New Mexicans would be at risk of losing their health insurance, and more than 21 million Americans would be without access to care.

This won't just affect healthcare. It will affect the ability of our elders to get access to their Social Security.

For all of you out there who are listening, you know how vital those Social Security payments are to making sure that our elders can eat and put a roof over their head and also because you paid into that system, and it is yours.

Growing up, my family experienced many of the same challenges that so many countless New Mexicans and Americans struggle with today. The programs that we are talking about that would be gutted through these heartless cuts would not only have affected families like mine and my ability to survive and stand here today, they will affect millions of Americans. So this is very personal to me.

Lifting the debt ceiling should not be a crisis. It has been routine for decades. In fact, under both Republicans and Democrats, we have raised the debt ceiling, we have paid our bills, and we have made good on our responsibility and our fiscal responsibilities as a country.

It is dangerous to play games with the full faith and credit of our Nation and our economy, but it is heartless to propose to gut these programs.

As the Congresswoman for New Mexico's First Congressional District, I ask my Republican colleagues to consider what these programs mean, the millions of lives that are standing at risk, the millions who will be impacted, those who could lose their housing, and the children whose mouths will not be fed.

This is what is at stake in this hostage situation, and we will not stand idly by because we are fighting. We are fighting not only for the full faith and credit of the United States and our economy, but for the working families of this country to ensure that we do not balance the budget and make good on our fiscal responsibilities on the backs of working people because we

were elected to serve our communities and to serve our country.

Ms. LEE of Pennsylvania. Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. GARCÍA).

Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois. Madam Speaker, I rise today because a couple of months ago, a freight train derailed in my district. Thankfully, the cars that derailed were not carrying any hazardous materials and no one was hurt. Earlier this month, another passenger train derailed nearby as it left the station.

Madam Speaker, 25 percent of the Nation's trains pass through the Chicagoland area, and many of the country's largest freight lines pass through my district.

There are children in my district who hop over mile-long trains that block their path to school.

So why am I talking about rail safety when we are supposed to be talking about the default?

Because in Illinois alone the Republican default on America act would take away more than a year's worth of rail safety inspection days—470 to be exact.

If they get their way, Republicans will make rail more dangerous in my district and across the country, and when accidents happen, communities like mine pay the price. For that reason, and for the many reasons that my colleagues are here to bring up, we continue to reject the Republicans' default plan.

Ms. LEE of Pennsylvania. Madam Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Members are reminded to direct their remarks to the Chair.

ISSUES OF THE DAY

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 9, 2023, the gentleman from Louisiana (Mr. JOHNSON) is recognized for 60 minutes as the designee of the majority leader.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. JOHNSON of Louisiana. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on the subject of my special order.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Louisiana?

There was no objection.

Mr. JOHNSON of Louisiana. Madam Speaker, House Republicans are here, yet again, to urge President Biden to avoid the impending default crisis and strike a deal with House Republicans. We have to do this.

For over 100 days now, Joe Biden and Democrats have wasted valuable time refusing to offer a reasonable solution to raise the debt ceiling and prevent our Nation from default.

House Republicans did our job. We did it here. We passed the Limit, Save,

Grow Act almost 3 weeks ago. Our bill is a really important measure because it will do a number of things. It will save taxpayers nearly \$5 trillion. It will set commonsense caps on future spending levels. It will grow the economy, it will increase American energy production, it will lower prices on working families, it will defund this administration's aggressive expansion of the IRS, and it lifts the debt ceiling.

This is responsible legislation. We got together, and we did our job. The bill has not changed, and neither has our position. We will not, under any circumstances, accept a clean debt ceiling increase. We can't do that. We have stewardship responsibility.

Our fiscal house is not in order here, and this negotiation may be the only real opportunity that Congress has to address Washington's spending obsession and begin to get our debt under control until the next election cycle.

We are \$31.7 trillion in Federal debt. Inflation is sky high, interest rates are only continuing to rise, and, yet, what does this President do?

Joe Biden can barely be bothered to address the threat of collapse of our financial system.

□ 1915

The entire debate is symptomatic of the unmitigated rot that has afflicted Washington. Our constituents know the parties have to negotiate; the markets know we need to negotiate; and until a decade ago, Joe Biden did himself.

We have all these quotes on record. I mean, as recently as 2011, when he was in charge on the Senate side, he was over here negotiating with the House. He said over and over how important this was, how important it is to the process, and how anyone who says it is only my way or the highway was being irresponsible.

Do you know what? He was right. We are just asking him to live by his own mantra. Look, I am confident that the White House will come to its senses soon. It has to. If not, Americans know there is only one person to blame. It is President Biden.

CELEBRATING NATIONAL POLICE WEEK

Mr. JOHNSON of Louisiana. Madam Speaker, while we are dealing with that, we also recognize and are delighted to celebrate National Police Week.

It is my honor to lead this group of speeches tonight honoring the men and women who risk their lives daily to keep our communities safe.

I am the son of a first responder who was critically injured and permanently disabled in the line of duty.

My dad was the assistant fire chief in Shreveport, Louisiana, in 1984. September 17 of that year, he was burned over 80 percent of his body, third-degree burns.

He had about a 5 percent chance to live. He miraculously survived, and he struggled with those injuries for decades longer.

I lost him just 3 days before I got elected to Congress. I know personally the risk that first responder families face every single day.

Madam Speaker, we aren't just on the floor speaking tonight. We have work product to back up what we are saying. House Republicans have made support for law enforcement a central part of our agenda in this Congress.

This week, we passed multiple pieces of legislation to support these brave men and women. Today, we passed the POLICE Act, which makes assaulting a law enforcement officer a deportable offense for those in the country illegally.

This bill's passage could not come soon enough because, as we know, both illegal immigration and assaults on police officers continue to rise. Increased penalties like these will help deter future attacks against officers.

We also passed the Federal Law Enforcement Officer Service Weapon Purchase Act, which gives officers the option to purchase their service weapon at fair market value once they retire. It is just commonsense legislation.

Tomorrow, we are going to pass H. Con. Res. 40. This resolution condemns efforts to defund or dismantle local law enforcement agencies, and it also condemns attacks against police officers.

Just today, we watched sadly as Chicago laid to rest Officer Areanah Preston, who was tragically shot and killed outside of her home this month in a targeted attack.

Officer Preston was just 24 years old, fresh-faced and idealistic, eager to serve the people of Chicago, but her life was cut short due, in part, to dangerous antipolice rhetoric, rhetoric often used in these Halls, and it is a shame.

Madam Speaker, one would think that a resolution condemning attacks on police officers would pass through this House, of course, unanimously. Do you know what? That wasn't the case last night. Two Democrats in this body, one of which has paid astonishing sums of money for armed personal security, voted against this measure.

This problem goes far beyond just those two Members in question. As I have recounted multiple times in our House Judiciary Committee, dozens of members of the House Democratic Caucus have publicly called to either defund or dismantle police departments when America lost its collective mind during the summer of 2020.

This is exactly why it is so important that House Republicans lead the charge in support of law enforcement, and we will.

After 4 years of inaction and demonization of these heroic officers, the people's House now decisively backs the blue.

Madam Speaker, I am delighted to be joined by a number of my colleagues, some of the stars of the House, and I yield to the gentleman from New York (Mr. LAWLER).

Mr. LAWLER. Madam Speaker, this week, we commemorate National Police Week. It is a time for us to honor

our brave men and women in blue who steadfastly dedicate their lives to serving and protecting our communities.

This week is a solemn reminder that our peace and security are often maintained at great personal risk to these brave individuals.

I thank our officers and first responders throughout the 17th Congressional District of New York. Many of them I have had the good fortune to know personally and to understand the sacrifice that they and their families make day in and day out to keep our community safe.

My district has roughly 50 percent of households that have a cop, a firefighter, a first responder, or a veteran living in it. These brave men and women go to work every day knowing that they are risking their own lives to protect, defend, and save the lives of others.

Just last week, I joined my colleagues in placing wreaths at the names of fallen police officers all along the National Law Enforcement Officers Memorial.

I placed a wreath by the names of Sergeant Edward O'Grady and Police Officer Waverly Brown, who, along with security guard Peter Paige, lost their lives protecting Rockland County during the Brinks robbery in 1981.

We will never forget their sacrifice or their families—nine children who are fatherless because of the actions of depraved criminals and domestic terrorists.

Placing that wreath served as a solemn reminder to me that our police officers stand on the front lines of our society, never knowing if they will make it home while working to keep our communities safe, which is why our support must transcend beyond mere words. It must reflect in our actions as a Conference and as a House, which is why House Republicans just passed H.R. 2494, the POLICE Act.

This legislation will help maintain the dignity and safety of our officers by providing serious consequences for those who harm them. Under this bill, noncitizens found guilty of assaulting a police officer would face deportation.

In the face of increasing challenges, the POLICE Act is a crucial step toward ensuring that our police officers are afforded the respect and protection they deserve.

Another important bill we are voting on tomorrow is H. Con. Res. 40, which expresses support for law enforcement officers all across the country and condemns calls to disband or defund the police.

There are colleagues on the other side of the aisle who spend days assailing the brave men and women in law enforcement, and this resolution will very quickly weed out those who back the blue and those who don't.

Living just north of New York City, I am reminded of the days of 9/11 and the aftermath, and the brave men and women who went running toward danger, going to Ground Zero to try to recover and save lives.

Many of these individuals today suffer from 9/11-related illnesses. It is a travesty, and we must always stand by them and show our support for them.

Today, when I think of New York City, I see a city that is hurting, a city with a massive increase in violent crime, disastrous policies at the State and city level, and a failed cashless bail law, which releases violent criminals back onto the streets.

Over 40 percent of those who have been released on nonmonetary bail for felony offenses have been rearrested while those charges are pending.

It is such a disaster that the Governor and the State legislature have tried to amend it three times. It needs to be scrapped, and they need to start over.

You have the anticrime unit being disbanded. Its primary function is to get illegal guns off the street—parole for unrepentant cop killers and child rapists; non-enforcement of petty crimes; raising the age where 16- and 17-year-olds are being treated in family court while using a gun in the commission of a crime rather than criminal court.

It is not just New York City. It is happening in Chicago, Washington, D.C., and Portland. It is shameful what is going on across America, and it must be stopped.

As we honor police officers and law enforcement everywhere during National Police Week, let's make a commitment to act at a Federal level, at a State level, at a local level. Let's stand up and support the men and women in law enforcement. Let's hold violent criminals and repeat offenders accountable for their conduct.

This is a choice. They choose to commit crimes. Nobody is making them commit a crime. They must be held accountable, especially in cases of violent offenses, period.

I thank the chairman for hosting this Special Order hour tonight, and I encourage all of my colleagues to stand in support of the men and women in law enforcement.

Mr. JOHNSON of Louisiana. Madam Speaker, I thank my friend for his compelling testimony. We took the House Judiciary Committee to lower Manhattan just a few weeks back, right in Alvin Bragg's backyard, the Soros-funded D.A. We let victims of crime tell their tragic stories. It was really something to hear. There is a lot to be said about this issue.

Madam Speaker, I yield to another great gentleman from New York (Mr. WILLIAMS).

Mr. WILLIAMS of New York. Madam Speaker, Americans demand that their elected leaders step up and do the work of the people.

Madam Speaker, 3 weeks ago, this body did exactly that. It passed the Limit, Save, Grow Act to avoid a debt default and to put in place commonsense controls on our out-of-control Federal spending.

The Limit, Save, Grow Act will reduce our Federal deficit by \$4.8 trillion

over the next decade and lifts the debt ceiling to avoid this looming crisis, all while protecting seniors and veterans.

We have demonstrated to the American people that we are committed to doing the work of the American people on critical issues, providing real solutions and working to retake our place on the world stage.

Yet, our bill was met by even more silence from the White House and childish derision from leadership in the Senate—no negotiation, no counterproposal. In short, not an ounce of work from the executive branch nor the other half of the legislative branch.

Maybe they were too busy. Maybe they were on vacation. Maybe they hadn't thought through the disastrous consequences of doing nothing.

No work, no solutions, no negotiations, no plan—the Biden-Schumer default is coming for your Social Security check because they refuse to show up for work.

Just remember, the Limit, Save, Grow Act restores funding to fiscal year 2022 levels. If you liked veterans' benefits in 2022, you will like them in our bill. In fact, the House GOP, through the Appropriations Committee, has announced our proposal to increase the budget for the Department of Veterans Affairs by nearly \$18 billion.

For the record, I am a proud veteran, and I am insulted by our opponents' false accusations.

Now is the time to show Americans what true leadership looks like. I implore our President and our Senate colleagues to come to the table and do the work that the people have sent us here to do. Their inaction and inability to work to find common ground have not gone unnoticed by our citizens. I am here to do the work of the people. My Republican colleagues are here to do the same.

Mr. JOHNSON of Louisiana. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman for his good work and for his service, as well, and we will take care of the veterans. That is what Republicans do.

That bill passed out of the Appropriations Committee sends a strong message that that was, let's say, misinformation by the other side about the veterans' funding.

Madam Speaker, I am delighted to yield to the gentleman from the State of Utah (Mr. OWENS), my dear friend and a Super Bowl champion.

Mr. OWENS. Madam Speaker, today, I rise to celebrate and honor our brave men and women in law enforcement who paid the ultimate price to protect and serve our communities and preserve our American way of life.

In our Nation's Capital, there is a 304-foot-long wall, the National Law Enforcement Officers Memorial, that features the names of more than 22,000 officers who sacrificed themselves in the line of duty. Beyond this magnificent architecture, the legacy of service, dedication, and hard work remains etched in every American heart and

continues to inspire generations of police officers.

Throughout our Nation, our men and women in blue risk their lives to fight crime, respond to emergencies, and keep our communities safe.

During National Police Week, I highlight courageous officers who have gone above and beyond to serve others.

The Riverton Police Department recently recognized the Violent Fugitive Apprehension and Suppression Team, VFAST, as Partner of the Year. It deploys innovative investigative methods to apprehend violent fugitives.

□ 1930

Officer Kevin Salmon, a combat veteran and a Purple Heart recipient, received the inaugural Fraternal Order of Police officer wellness award due to his pioneering work to promote the wellness, the mental and physical health of his fellow officers.

The team at the Unified Police Department of Greater Salt Lake has built a relationship of trust and confidence between law enforcement officers and the Salt Lake community to help at-risk youth pursue life-changing academic and professional opportunities.

Detective Marisha Manzano is a beloved member of the Herriman police force dedicated to quality education, welfare, and safety of students in her role as a school resource officer at Copper Mountain Middle School in Herriman, Utah.

The Internet Crimes Against Children Task Force established by Saratoga Springs is at the forefront of the battle against human traffickers and online predators.

It has been the honor of a lifetime to represent and champion the extraordinary police forces in my district and throughout the country. We began our Nation with certain promises—the promise of life, liberty, and pursuit of happiness—and that can only happen in an environment of safety. The fact that we have the most robust middle class, the biggest dreamers, the most innovative States in the world today is because we have a nation of safety.

I thank all those who have given their lives, given their efforts to get up every single morning to go out and protect this Nation and come back home to their family knowing they have done their job to make sure we stay safe.

To all my friends in law enforcement, thank you for all you do and happy National Police Week.

Mr. JOHNSON of Louisiana. Madam Speaker, I thank my friend. That was so well said. I thank him for highlighting those specific examples of brave men and women in the State of Utah who put on the badge every day to do that really important job.

Madam Speaker, I yield next to the gentleman from Alabama (Mr. STRONG), a great Member.

Mr. STRONG. Madam Speaker, I rise in recognition of those in law enforce-

ment who gave their all from the Fifth District of Alabama: William Street, Tim Anderson, James Foster, William Russell, W. L. Steele, William Baber, Lem Jones, Frank McKissack, Frank Bass, James Eubank, Carl Anderson, Ed Kirby, Burns Almon, James Drake, Hugh Craft, Thomas Wright, William Barr, Matthew Wann, William McMinn, Bedford Brackeen, Ewell Starr, Alan Logel, Kelly Vaught, Charles Drake, Wayne Boggus, Billy Daly, Preston Butler, William Gaskin, Benton McLemore, Leo Glover, Kenneth McDonald, Billy Clardy, Jr., Michael Twitty, David Temple, Simmie Jeffries, Charles Biles, Steven Ticer, Dewey Dorsey, Thomas Lewis, Billy Thrower, Willis Von Moore, Haskel McLane, Anthony Mims, Larry Russell, Daniel Golden, William Freeman, David Young, Keith Earle, Billy Clardy, III—and yes, you heard that right, Billy Clardy, Jr. and Billy Clardy, III, a father and son both lost in the line of duty some 50 years apart—Walter Johnson, Steve Finley, Garrett Crumby, who was ambushed just 52 days ago.

I stand before you today to honor these fallen officers of Alabama's Fifth Congressional District. We will not forget the sacrifice they have made. I will not stop fighting for the brave men and women of our law enforcement until the day that I do not have a single name to read.

Furthermore, I take this moment to recognize retired Sheriff Joe W. Patterson, who served as Madison County, Alabama, sheriff for four terms. Sheriff Patterson inspired many at a young age to serve our community. To this day, he is a mentor to law enforcement officers across north Alabama.

In 1990, Sheriff Patterson offered me the opportunity to attend the police academy. While I did not take him up on that offer, he later swore me in anyway as a deputy sheriff, and later in life I served with the sheriff's department in the narcotics division. I am grateful for his continued leadership and years of service to our community and to the greater Madison County, Alabama, region.

Mr. JOHNSON of Louisiana. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman, and I thank him for his service. I didn't know that about his bio. That is impressive. I am really, really grateful, as we all are, for those who gave their lives in the line of duty, and we do pray blessings over their families and all those left behind.

Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. BAIRD), somebody who knows a little bit about sacrifice, one of my favorite people in the world.

Mr. BAIRD. Madam Speaker, this National Police Week, we pause to recognize the brave men and women in blue who are committed to keeping our communities safe, and we remember those who lost their lives in the line of duty.

Our Nation is blessed to have the bravest and most professional police

officers in the world. This week gives us the ability not only to recognize their commitment to preserving peace and saving lives, but it gives us the chance to assess what we can do in Congress to help support them and to make their lives a bit easier as they protect our communities.

I may be biased, but I believe west central Indiana has some of the finest law enforcement officers in the country, and I am fortunate to have an open line of communication with them to identify issues that require Federal solutions.

Sheriff Myers in Morgan County has been instrumental in helping craft my bill, the PART Act, which gives law enforcement officials the tools they need to hold thieves accountable for catalytic converter theft. This may seem like a relatively small problem, but you ask any law enforcement official in your district, and they will tell you that skyrocketing catalytic converter thefts are taking up a lot of their time and resources that could be used for a better purpose.

This is an easy and bipartisan way for us to support our law enforcement officials, and I would encourage my colleagues to consider helping me get this bill across the finish line so we can unburden some of our law enforcement.

To close, I just want to say this to the men and women in blue who have dedicated their lives to protecting others: Thank you for your service and thank you for keeping us safe.

Mr. JOHNSON of Louisiana. Madam Speaker, I thank my friend for his service in keeping us safe.

Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from California (Mr. KILEY).

Mr. KILEY. Madam Speaker, I rise to encourage President Biden to withdraw the nomination of Julie Su for Secretary of Labor. At this pivotal moment for the American workforce, we need a Secretary of Labor who is on the side of workers.

With Ms. Su's nomination stalled, the Biden administration is currently going to extraordinary lengths to try to save it.

In a story headlined, "Pressure Mounts to Confirm Julie Su to be Labor Secretary," The Washington Post reports that the White House is engaged in a full-court press to confirm Su and has launched a daily war room call to strategize on how to get her confirmed.

The Bloomberg headline reads, "White House Prods Senate Holdouts to End Stalemate Over DOL's Su," reporting that White House officials are launching a final lobbying push to convince undecided Senators to vote for President Biden's embattled Labor Secretary nominee.

Politico's headline reads, "Biden World Goes to the Mat to Get Julie Su Confirmed," reporting that the Biden White House is ramping up its pressure on Senate Democrats and deploying some big guns to get her nomination over the line, saying a full-court press

is on for the Labor nominee as confirmation remains in doubt.

Madam Speaker, if this were a qualified nominee, there would be no need for a full-court press, a war room, or a lobbying push. There would be no need for prodding, ramping up pressure, or going to the mat.

Even at this late hour, we are receiving additional information that further disqualifies Ms. Su from being confirmed. In addition to her track record of gross mismanagement and attacking workers, she has also demonstrated a disrespect for the rule of law.

At a recent hearing I chaired of the Education and the Workforce Subcommittee on Workforce Protections, a former administrator of the Department of Labor's Wage and Hour Division, Tammy McCutchen, testified that the Department of Labor, which is currently led by Acting Secretary Su, is ignoring current law when it comes to classifying independent contractors. Even though the courts have determined that the Trump administration's legal standard, which protects independent contracting, is still the law, this standard, she testified, is nowhere to be found on DOL's website, which instead contains a different set of factors that isn't the law, but that Acting Secretary Su would prefer to enforce because they are designed to deprive freelancers of their livelihoods. Ms. McCutchen testified, "The DOL's website is providing erroneous information and misleading the public," and she further testified that enforcement activity appears to ignore current law as well.

This disregard for the law was a hallmark of Julie Su's tenure in California, where she served as Governor Gavin Newsom's secretary of labor. For instance, a memo recently released by the agency she headed in California shows that Su directed her staff to obstruct U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement officials who visited state labor offices. This memo was only obtained, by the way, directly from the California agency after Su repeatedly ignored and refused requests to provide it as part of the confirmation process.

In the memo, Ms. Su provided instructions to her staff for obstructing Federal immigration authorities, writing, "Labor commissioner staff should not voluntarily permit a Federal immigration agent to enter any part of our office. Staff should ask the agent to leave our office, including the waiting room, and inform the agent that the labor commissioner does not consent to entry or search of any part of our office. Doors that lead to the inner office suite, and office doors that are generally locked or shut, should not be voluntarily opened for the agent."

In addition to obstructing immigration enforcement in her role as California labor secretary, Ms. Su also defied the will of Congress. At our recent hearing of the Workforce Protections Subcommittee, witness Karen Anderson, a leader of independent contrac-

tors in California, testified how during the COVID shutdowns, Secretary Su withheld benefits from independent contractors that Congress had provided under the CARES Act.

Ms. Anderson testified that Ms. Su tried to entrap independent contractors into applying for regular State unemployment benefits even though they weren't qualified for them. This was a ploy designed to get independent contractors to characterize their clients as employers, thereby triggering an audit of their businesses under the State's notorious AB 5 law, which Ms. Su was an architect of. This not only placed an additional burden on these small businesses, which were already in many cases on their last legs because of the lockdowns, but it delayed independent workers from receiving the benefits that Congress had authorized and that they were entitled to by law. Even California Congressman ADAM SCHIFF wrote a letter to Su at the time, instructing her to release the benefits as Congress had intended.

Madam Speaker, it is beyond doubt that if confirmed Julie Su would not be a partner of this Congress. She would readily defy the will of Congress and defy the law when it suited her or the administration's purposes. She is manifestly unqualified to lead the United States Department of Labor, and I urge the President to withdraw her nomination.

Mr. JOHNSON of Louisiana. Madam Speaker, I yield next to another gentleman from California (Mr. LAMALFA).

Mr. LAMALFA. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Louisiana (Mr. JOHNSON) for leading us once again as we get out the good word of our optimism for Congress and for the people of the United States.

This being National Police Week, I start off my portion by extending my gratitude to all those officers who bravely wear the badge and uphold our laws.

As my colleagues before me have emphasized, crime rates, indeed, are rising exponentially due to soft-on-crime attitudes, early-release policies, district attorneys that will not prosecute crimes that people really care about, and even calls to defund police departments, though some of the cities that have done that are now seeing the fruits of that labor and are backtracking on that, embarrassingly for them.

In 2021, a record number of officers were killed in the line of duty. Many more have been injured by dangerous criminals while on the job. We pray for the safety of our law enforcement personnel as they continue carrying out their mission to uphold the law for us. My heart goes out to all the families who have lost a loved one in the line of duty. Indeed, the price has been too high as there have been too many lost.

This week, we are honoring all who lost their lives while in the line of duty. I highlight one from Arbutle, California, a native of northern Cali-

fornia. Natalie Corona was a rising star of the Davis Police Department. One of her colleagues recalled the time when she went out of her way to aid a victim of the Camp fire in Paradise, California, in response to a call.

□ 1945

Her father, a 26-year veteran of the Colusa County Sheriff's Department said there was no question that Natalie Corona would one day work in law enforcement.

In 2019, though, when Natalie was only 22 years old, she was ambushed while responding to a minor three-vehicle collision. Natalie was randomly shot and killed without warning for doing her job and helping others.

Ultimately, I don't think it is fair that our law enforcement personnel are expected to put their lives on the line to protect law and order, meanwhile, Democrat lawmakers here in D.C. and Sacramento and our State capital continuously fuel crime and put officers like this needlessly in danger for what they do and lack of prosecution and lack of making them see through their terms in our prisons. These policies and hateful rhetoric really make their job that much harder.

There are plenty of those lawmakers in our California State capital and this Capitol right here right now trying to still make it harder for the police while simultaneously spending hundreds of thousands of dollars on their own private security for themselves. That is amazing.

The names of 54 fallen law enforcement officers in California's First District are inscribed at the National Law Enforcement Officers Memorial. Indeed, once again, that is far too many.

Lawmakers in D.C. and in blue States such as my own, California, need to get serious about locking up criminals and leaving them there for their full term. Do not let them out for sorry excuses such as, oh, COVID releases or, oh, we don't want the death penalty in California for heinous crimes that they commit.

We need to give our law enforcement personnel the encouragement that their work will not be made trivial by these release programs, these lack of prosecutions and that we are going to have the resources for them to stop crime and to help hold up the law that we ask them to do as Americans.

Indeed, it is a somber occasion when we memorialize those that we have lost, but we are very grateful that they are willing to serve in what is a really tough business at a time when they seem more and more persecuted than ever. We want them to know that still the very vast majority of Americans appreciate them, that they answer the call, that they are willing to line up and do this work for us in order to help keep our streets in a way that we can be normal and do normal things and not have to worry about endless break-ins or thuggery taking advantage of innocent people just going along trying

to do normal things in their day-to-day lives.

We are eternally grateful for our law enforcement officers as we recognize them this week. To my colleague, Mr. JOHNSON, I thank him once again for hosting this Special Order.

Mr. JOHNSON of Louisiana. Madam Speaker, I thank my good friend for his comments and the really sad state of things in California with so much that is going on there. You are right, it is a blue State that really needs to get its act together. I am glad that we can come here and have this opportunity to honor men and women in law enforcement as you have, so I thank you for that.

Madam Speaker, as my friend was speaking here about officers lost in the line of duty, I was just looking over some statistics. On the web page that is titled: "Officer Down Memorial Page" they honor officers who are killed in the line of duty. They have a listing of the total line of duty deaths. So far this year we are sadly at number 42.

I did not realize this until I was just sitting here doing the research, but my State of Louisiana is in the lead by total deaths by State as they are all listed.

I would just close this Special Order hour by saying that there really aren't words. We can come to the floor of the people's House here, and we can share our thoughts and share our hearts. We can pray for the families of those who are lost in the line of duty and all those who serve so bravely each day, but words really do not do justice to the level of risk that is taken by those who put on the badge every day and go out and do that hard job. We need more of them. They represent the best of America, and we know that.

All of my House Republican colleagues honor those who have served. We honor their families for their sacrifices and certainly those who have been lost in the line of duty.

Madam Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

IMPENDING DEBT CRISIS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 9, 2023, the Chair recognizes the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. SCHWEIKERT) for 30 minutes.

Mr. SCHWEIKERT. Madam Speaker, we are going to actually sort of walk through a couple things we did last week. We are going to do it again because I got the feeling no one was listening.

We had a joint economic hearing today, which, you know, I am blessed to be called the vice chair. We rotate the chairmanship back and forth between the House and the Senate. Have you ever had the occasion where in the hearing everyone knows the truth, but no one is allowed to actually say it out loud, and those of us who go and say it out loud sort of get fussed at? Well, as

my father used to say to me: "Screw them." We are going to actually have something unique around here. We are going to tell the truth.

First off, I had my heart broken. A Bloomberg reporter this morning broke my heart. I was listening to one of the news readers, and they go, well, the U.S. is going to default maybe in the beginning of June. Okay. Once again, someone go get your financial dictionary. Default is when you do not pay the interest on your bonds. Thirty percent of our spending is borrowed. That basically means 70 percent we have receipts, income, tax revenues. We have plenty of cash to cover the interest on our bonds.

Now, that doesn't mean there is not disharmony or unhappiness for that 30 percent that wants a check. If I hear one more idiot around here say we are going to have a default—that is not the definition of "default."

As a matter of fact, there used to be a Treasury Secretary under Lew, and he and I went around and around on this, and we finally came to an agreement that we would clean up our language. This would actually be default, not paying interest on your bonds, and we created this magic term called a technical default. That is when we don't send the check out to the worker for the agency or that goes out late. That isn't default.

The financial markets care about U.S. sovereigns having their consistent cash flow because the fact of the matter is that is the basis of much of the world economy.

We will never default even if you pass the debt ceiling. You have got to stop making things up around here.

I was going to bring in the charts of the cash flow and showing what happens in mid-June tax receipts and how there is a quarterly spike and may produce another 30 days and what other extraordinary measures have capacity, but I realize that no one is actually listening to the facts anymore.

So I thought we would try something else. If I get another person from the left who basically comes up and goes, we should have a clean debt ceiling. Really? Okay. Walk us through when you have controlled this body or you controlled the votes in the Senate, is that what you asked for? Well, the fact of the matter is, if we go back to 2017 when they didn't actually control the body but they had enough votes to extort things in the Senate, they required about \$15 billion of additional spending, and they still voted against it.

How about 2019? Do you remember way back in 2019—although that was only a couple years ago—Speaker PELOSI said, I won't give President Trump that increase on the debt ceiling without raising the spending caps and a cash spend. So the cash spend was \$324 billion plus functionally another \$300 billion on that by raising spending caps. That is a clean debt ceiling?

Now, understand, what the Democrats wanted was more spending. They always want more spending. We are trying to bring some fiscal sanity, but come on. If there are any reporters out there, if there is anyone that wants to just sort of tell the basic story of how this place actually works, stop running around these hallways saying are you supporting default? Come on.

You know, you may be a hard-core leftist, but at least the public deserves some of the basic facts. We are in real trouble. We are in such real trouble.

Let's actually walk through this. Washington, D.C., Congress is almost incapable of adult conversation. I used to joke here that no one owns a calculator. When I speak to my little girl, who I want to be a math major, I tell her: "Daddy works in a math-free zone." And she used to think that was funny until she started to realize it is probably true.

We are only willing to do hard things when there is a stressor. You have ended up here. You finished your budget appropriations. You are at the end of the year. You are trying to see, oh, we are just going to do a continuing resolution, which means we are going to spend tomorrow what we spent yesterday, but you have got to get a vote for that new authorization or we are up against the debt ceiling.

Remember, almost the only time this place has ever done something adult-like on policy in regard to spending debt deficits is when we have been up against debt limits.

How many times do we have to show these boards? How many of you remember Gramm-Rudman and then the next Gramm-Rudman and the Bush tax increases? Remember, those tax increases were part of a deal with the Democrats. In fact, when was that? Oh, 1991, 1992—actually, 1990. I can just read my board.

You look at these things. When there were major policy sets, they came because of a stressor, and that stressor was the debt ceiling. Yet maybe that is why the left is so terrified of an honest conversation here.

My latest calculation, if I go from the day President Biden was sworn in until now, my best calculation is we are borrowing about \$51,000 a second during that time—\$51,000 a second. Understand, in 9 years we are borrowing over \$90,000 a second.

Do you understand the wheels are coming off? For some reason, my brothers and sisters on the left don't want to have an honest conversation about it. I don't know if they get votes or that is how they find love; they hand out trillions of dollars and they say crazy things like, well, the tax reform you all did in 2017. Even though by the fourth quarter of the next year tax receipts were higher than they were before the tax reform.

Yet, the bill they passed, their Orwellian named Inflation Reduction Act, you have seen the new scoring. They told the American people, oh, well, it

will be under \$300 billion of handouts to green energy. Fine. Okay. Lock that in. Instead, we now have, what is it, Goldman Sachs and others saying, nope, it looks like the number could be \$1.2 trillion. Think about that. \$1.2 trillion in direct sort of grants compared to tax reform in someone almost the same bracket of spending that was about growing the economy, bringing repatriation of businesses back. It was the fastest movement of economic growth during that economic period, closing of income inequality, food insecurity. We just have completely different visions of the world.

So one more time, some of us care so much about telegraphing to the markets. Remember, the world debt markets, we are borrowing so much money. That \$51,000 a second, you know that adds up to like \$4.5 billion a day every single day. We are consuming much of the borrowable lendable capital from the entire world.

□ 2000

We are chewing up so much of the world's capital that other parts of the world are slowing down because they don't have investment capital to build a new bridge or start a new business.

Do understand the scale of what the United States is doing. If we do not telegraph to those debt markets that are choosing to collect capital from your retirement to people from all over the world, if we do not telegraph to them that we are taking our debt seriously, do you expect someone to go buy a 30-year U.S. bond at what today is about 3.869 or something like that? I was looking at one of the postings earlier. You are going to buy a U.S. bond under 4 percent and believe you are going to get value for 30 years when the debt explodes? At the end of 30 years, U.S. sovereign debt is going to be close to \$130 trillion.

What will inflation be like when you have borrowed that much money? The only way we would survive is you have to inflate like crazy, wipe out the value of all your savings, wipe out the value of that bond.

Let's go in the way-back-machine. In 2011, U.S. sovereign debt got a one-tick downgrade. Standard & Poor's came in and said, no, you guys are AA+. I remember the Biden administration just being enraged. How dare you do this?

A bunch of the folks, liars—excuse me—a number of the folks who wrote about it ran around saying, well, this is because of the debt ceiling. No, it wasn't.

If anyone reads—now, it is not just a letter. It is an entire report from Standard & Poor's. Some of the takeaways from it—because we did not provide a credible path that we were serious about taking on our debt.

The funny thing is, there is a paragraph in the report—remember, this is 2011. “The political brinksmanship of recent months highlights what we see as America's governance and policy-making become less stable.” This is 2011.

Do you think we are better off today? Do you think we are taking our debt more seriously today because, do understand, I think at that time we were at like \$9 trillion, \$9.5 trillion of borrowing. Today, we are \$31 trillion. Are you telling me things are better today?

This is Standard & Poor's report from 2011. They downgraded United States debt because we did not take our debt seriously. We did not take seriously how we were going to manage it into the future.

Here we are, a decade-plus later, and things are dramatically worse. We have now hit the inflection period of baby boomers moving into their benefit cycle, and we have no way to pay for it.

We lie constantly because we are terrified to tell the truth. I will argue, and this is—I just wish I could get more of my brothers and sisters around here to make this argument.

It is not about the stressor of the debt ceiling. The ultimate stressor here is if we get downgraded. If the world starts to look askance at U.S. debt, saying, “Well, we want a premium for buying their bonds because they are not taking it seriously,” they are going to have to set off a huge inflationary cycle to devalue their dollar so, in the future, they are paying back that debt with devalued dollars.

You don't think we are going to walk into a downgrade? And do understand the law. There are lots and lots of laws around this country that this State pension system, this retirement system, you get two downgrades out of the three or four big rating agencies, and you get two of them, they can't even buy U.S. sovereigns. This is 2011. Things are dramatically worse.

You don't think that we are getting looked at on how unserious we are about—yet, once again, debt ceiling fights, stressors, however you want to politely phrase it, are the only time we have done something rational around here.

I don't know if I just need to buy the Financial Times or The Wall Street Journal or a Bloomberg subscription or something for my brothers and sisters on the left to read what is going on and understand that we are going to be punished unless we take this seriously.

Let's go back to some of the very basics. Why do we care so much about the debt and what is going on?

I have been using this same board, and I need to get an updated one. I just hate to spend the ink printing another one.

Ignore 1965. I need you look at—this is 2022. Take a look at this pie. Do you see right here the green? That is domestic spending. Do you see over here the blue? That is all of defense.

Understand, in 9 years, if you came to me and said: “DAVID, I need you to balance the budget in the 10-year window,” in 9 years, you can get rid of every dime of defense, every dime of discretionary—let me define “discretionary.” “Discretionary” is functionally everything you think of govern-

ment. It is the Park Service, the FBI, the White House, the Supreme Court, Congress. Maybe applaud for that. But all government is gone.

The only thing that is left is what we call mandatory. It is the benefits, your Social Security, Medicare, Medicaid. It is veterans' benefits.

Nine years, all government is gone as you know it. You still have to borrow a couple of hundred billion dollars, and in that same year, the Social Security trust fund is gone. In that same year, seniors take a 25 percent cut to their Social Security check. The immorality of this government—we just doubled senior poverty.

Yet, I had a President get behind that podium at the beginning of this year and basically say: Promise you won't talk about Social Security and Medicare.

He basically sentenced seniors in this country to doubling senior poverty because we are not—we are all running around here terrified to talk about it, yet it happened.

Go look at the CBO report, which is now functionally 8½ years, less than 9 years, that the Social Security trust fund is gone. If this inflationary cycle kicks up, and the COLA keeps as high it is, it could be gone in 8 years. At that moment, you double senior poverty.

That is the immorality the left is handing us, and they walk around here and pretend like they care. Care by your actions, not by your words.

It is almost a cultural difference we have between the right and left. We want to be judged by what we do, not by our virtue signaling, because you can't turn virtue signaling into policy.

Let's actually walk through it. I did this chart. It is really hard to read, but I will try to walk through it.

I do these floor speeches every week. I know I almost sound like an accountant on excessive caffeine, but at some point, the math always wins.

Let's actually walk through some of the inbound we get from people who will watch the video or talk about this. There is one woman who over and over says: If we just didn't have your wages, got rid of all the wages of Congress and your pension, we could balance the budget. You read it and you wonder, is it just an insane thought or someone who is off their meds?

Let's walk through some of these brilliant suggestions we get. We put it on this chart.

Get rid of all of the U.S. Congress and the Senate, too, plus the pensions and salaries. It is gone. You have basically covered 18 to 19 minutes of borrowing for an entire year—18 to 19 minutes of borrowing.

Let's look at a couple of the other favorites. Let's just get rid of every dime of foreign aid. Every dime of foreign aid is about 17 days of borrowing. That is in this last year.

Understand, by the end of this decade, it is no longer 17 days. It is basically, like, 9 days because the debt is

going up so much because it is almost all healthcare, the growth of debt.

Last year, if we got rid of every dime of foreign aid, it would have gotten rid of 17 days of borrowing.

You may say, fine, if that is your policy—but you got rid of only 17 days of borrowing in an entire year.

What if we just got rid of all the 2017 tax reform and pretend it didn't change all the growth effects and all the companies that moved their book of business back to us and their IP and all of those things? This is one of the Democrats' favorite points: You should get rid of the 2017 tax reform.

Okay, look here. It takes care of 12 days of borrowing. Getting rid of the entire 2017 tax reform got rid of 12 days of borrowing. That is what this brain trust around here right now proposes to the American people.

You are lied to because we are terrified for you to understand how bad the math is. This goes on and on. We can actually do a 50 percent income tax. If you are in California, basically your State tax, if you are a higher income earner, you are in the 70s. Great. Love California.

A 50 percent income tax basically takes care of 5 to 5½ weeks of borrowing. It shows you how absurd many of these suggestions are.

One of my favorite ones is to go to a 70 percent income tax for people who make \$10 million or more. It takes care of 5 days of borrowing.

Are you starting to get the point here that suggestions keep being thrown out and people pretend these are real? They are not. They are not.

The primary driver of our debt between today and 30 years from now—you are approaching almost \$120 trillion of debt 30 years from now. Seventy-five percent of that debt is the shortfall of Medicare. Twenty-five percent is if we take Social Security and backfill it.

It is demographics. We have 67 million of us who are baby boomers. Every day we wait, it gets dramatically more difficult to fix. I have an entire side here that cares so much more about winning the next election because we have lied to our voters for so long that if we get rid of waste and fraud and foreign aid, we will be fine.

Come on, look at the math. It is not hard math. Download the CBO reports. Download one of the Social Security actuary reports. They are not that hard to read. Stop making things up.

Here is the primary driver. I know this makes people upset when I show it, but it is the reality. I want to make sure people understand this board, the percentage of people age 65 or over relative to the prime working age. There is this whole body of economics that basically says, people between 25 and 65, those are their prime working years. That is their productivity years. When they pay taxes, new family formations—and I have done presentations on the collapse of family formation, which is just making a mess of our future economically.

How many are 65 and older as a ratio compared to those who are in their prime working age? You have to understand, we are already basically here. We are already crossing over to 40 percent of the population.

So, 40 percent will be 65 and older compared to the number of the population that is in the prime working age. That is the math. That population has earned benefits. We made a societal promise. We promised Medicare. We promised Social Security. Now, we have to figure out how to pay for it.

Understand, we are right here. In 2023, we are right now 38 percent. Looks like in 2028, in just a couple of years, we cross 40 percent. Then, as you start to get another 25 years, you are up to 46 percent of the population is 65 and older compared to how many you have in the prime working age.

This is a combination of baby boomers and the fact that fertility rates functionally started collapsing in the early 1990s, and we didn't want to talk about it.

Now, I am going to show the couple of boards that enrage people, yet the math has been vetted and vetted.

Board 1, this board now is already a couple of years old. I am just too cheap to print another board. It is not \$116 trillion of borrowing. It is \$128 million, almost \$130 million. Seventy-five percent of the borrowing over the next 30 years, Medicare. Twenty-five percent of the borrowing is if we backfill Social Security, plus their interest costs.

□ 2015

The rest of the budget is calculated to have a positive balance, meaning if we hold discretionary for that 30 years, basically, in the formula that is already in law today—this is the law as it is today—just the shortfall in Medicare is somewhere between \$80 trillion to \$90 trillion during that 30 years. Yet, I have had townhalls where I have asked, "How many of you would raise your hand if I would just give you back every dime you put into Social Security and the dimes you put into the Medicare trust fund? Would you take that?" A bunch of people raised their hands.

We should take that deal as a society because most people don't realize what the actual underlying math is. This is for a couple. Social Security, you would have made so much more if you had been allowed to put some of that money in the market. Let's be honest, AARP, the Democrats, and others back when George W. Bush proposed it went to war. They crushed the idea. Now, we are 20-some years later and look back and go: We were idiots for not actually doing it.

Your life would be dramatically more secure. Your retirement would be dramatically more secure if you hadn't given it to the trolls who fought it.

The basic math on Social Security, this couple will have paid \$625,000. That is the mean over a 40-plus quarter work life. You are going to get back \$698,000. What is that? A \$72,000 SPIF you get.

You functionally get your money back from Social Security. It is not a great rate of return, but you get it back. However, what people don't understand is the primary driver of U.S. sovereign debt is Medicare. That couple will have put in about \$161,000 into Medicare taxes.

The Medicare trust fund only pays 38, 40 percent of the Medicare bills. The rest comes right out of the general fund. You put in \$161,000 in your work life—this is for the average couple—and you get back \$522,000. This number has gone up dramatically because of medical inflation. We just haven't had the time to recalculate it. It is this differential right here that is the primary driver of U.S. sovereign debt.

I have done this in groups, and I get booed for the math. You get booed and go: But it is a calculator. It is math. Are we that terrified of the truth?

Understand, the wheels are coming off already. In the first 7 months of this fiscal year, entitlement spending is already up 11 percent. That is particularly driven because Medicare costs in the first 7 months of this year look like they have gone up about 16 percent because healthcare inflation really almost doubled the base inflation from all the spending the Democrats did when they were in charge. But last month's receipts, revenues, started to collapse. Capital gains taxes have crashed.

Now, understand, when we did the calculations last month, 7 months into this fiscal year, our costs on entitlements are up 11 percent, and our tax revenues are down 10 percent. That is why if you actually pull out the Treasury tables and read them and do the math and add them together, you are today heading toward a \$1.7 trillion borrow. Assuming that the rest of the fiscal year is normalized, if it stays on that particular path, that number may be a few trillion dollars higher.

The reason I am talking about this is that we are hitting numbers of borrowing we weren't supposed to hit for another decade, decade and a half. There is this concept called fragility. Everything is fine and wonderful in life and our bonds, and everyone is willing to buy our debt until they are not. At that moment, you have that failed bond auction, the moment you actually have this starting to happen, where receipts are crashing and your costs are going up, the rest of the world sees that and says maybe we don't buy U.S. bonds this time.

The moment you hit that inflection, if U.S. rates for the next 25 years are 2 points higher than we had over the previous decade, at the end of that 25 years, every dime of tax receipts goes just to pay interest.

Do you want to know what default looks like? That is what default looks like. It is not the clown show we have around this place where people run around pretending their hair is on fire.

Madam Speaker, I am sorry. I know I was a little agitated. I have had far too

much caffeine. This is important. We need to understand the math.

Madam Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

LEFT'S LITANY OF LIES

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 9, 2023, the Chair recognizes the gentleman from Texas (Mr. ROY) for 30 minutes.

Mr. ROY. Madam Speaker, I thank Mr. SCHWEIKERT for his dogged determination to try to shake this institution into not only recognizing but, Lord willing, addressing the looming crisis or the already existing crisis that we are dealing with. He does so eloquently, intelligently, and without fail. Virtually every time I feel like I have a Special Order, I am following the gentleman from Arizona, who is making his case to the 14 people watching on C-SPAN, but, man, those 14 people are loving it.

My voice is echoing like it often does in this Chamber for Special Orders.

Madam Speaker, I am here tonight because, while I wish it was a full Chamber, the fact is something that needs to be addressed that is shaping our public discourse is the extent to which my colleagues on the other side of the aisle and, in particular, in the administration are a little fast and loose with the facts. Maybe stated differently, the radical left, I will call it, particularly in the administrative state, the bureaucrats, the organizations out there that are the engine of the left, have entrapped the American people with a laundry list of lies.

As Thomas Jefferson once said: "When once a republic is corrupted, there is no possibility of remedying any of the growing evils but by removing the corruption and restoring its lost principles."

At the root of that corruption is when you are telling a constant barrage to the American people of things that simply are not true. It matters that we speak the truth. It matters that we deal with facts as objectively as possible.

To quote Jefferson again, to seek "truth wherever it may lead." I am wanting to quote Jefferson as a graduate of the University of Virginia. Unfortunately, the University of Virginia is not the institution that it was founded to be, in terms of seeking truth wherever it may lead. I hope it can one day be restored to that purpose.

Take, for example, the World Health Organization, stipulated by the radical left as being a trustworthy organization worthy of the United States giving well over \$100 million in American taxpayer funding every year. Yet, the WHO, the World Health Organization, is an organization that wants to undermine free speech by calling on WHO members to "tackle false, misleading, misinformation, or disinformation," which we saw in full display during COVID.

It says gender exists on a "continuum" and is "beyond binary;" declares that disrupting reproductive health services is "disempowering and dangerous" and calls for full access to abortions in every country; has guidelines that highlight the importance of national programs establishing and providing gender-affirming care.

The fact is that it is not an objective institution. It did, in fact, tell lies and falsehoods.

In February 2020, Senator TOM COTTON went on FOX News and raised the question that it might be possible COVID-19 leaked from a Wuhan lab. Remember that it was put out that the Wuhan lab leak is a racist conspiracy theory. The New York Times and Washington Post accused Senator COTTON of being a conspiracy theorist. PolitiFact labeled the idea of a lab leak as a "debunked conspiracy theory."

Facts: The Department of Energy and FBI currently conclude that the virus most likely came from the Wuhan Institute of Virology lab, but that was literally months of back and forth.

How about the statement that the COVID vaccine is 100 percent safe? More than 11,000 claims of injury from the COVID-19 vaccine have been filed with the Countermeasures Injury Compensation Program. Four have already been paid out, and 23 more are eligible. The CDC has an entire web page dedicated to myocarditis and pericarditis. Pfizer's own website states: "Myocarditis and pericarditis have occurred in some people who have received the vaccine, more commonly in adolescent males and adult males under 40 years of age than among females and older males."

How about this one? Herd immunity means you want everyone to die. Dr. Fauci referred to herd immunity as letting it rip in an October 2020 interview with CNBC.

The fact of the matter is, people started talking about herd immunity, started talking about the recognition of immunity that you get from having had the virus. Who knew, except for every living human being with eyes who had the ability to discern how viruses actually work?

How about this one? Masks work. You remember running around the floor of the House of Representatives under the orders of House leadership. You must wear a mask or you are going to be fined. Remember that? Half of us were hiding in the back, sneaking in to vote so we could avoid the tyrannical whims of the previous Speaker because you were getting fined if you didn't wear a mask.

Well, Rochelle Walensky, on November 21: Masks reduce the chance of COVID-19 by 80 percent. Everybody needs to wear a mask.

Our schools were masked. Our children were masked. They were put in the corners with masks. They lost the ability to speak clearly. Our younger kids have speech impediments.

Fact: According to Tom Jefferson, who conducted one of the most comprehensive analyses of pandemic masking: "There is just no evidence that [masks] make any difference, full stop."

How about gender? Men can compete in women's sports, and it is still fair. Lia Thomas, a biological male swimmer for the University of Pennsylvania—and let's be very clear: If you have eyes, Lia Thomas is, in fact, a dude. That is just a simple, obvious truth. Everybody knows it. Literally everybody knows it to be true.

Lia Thomas won a 2022 NCAA Division I championship in the 500-yard freestyle instead of a woman. Thomas soared from a mid-500s ranking competing as male to one of the top-ranked swimmers in women's competition.

Transgender women are the same as biological women, we are told. Biological males have larger hearts, larger lungs, and a 12 percent higher hemoglobin, which helps transport oxygen to the blood. Grown biological males have approximately 36 percent greater muscle mass than grown females, yet transgender women are the same as biological women.

We couldn't even get our colleagues on the other side of the aisle to fully defend Title IX in the Rules Committee a few weeks ago. Title IX was the holy grail. It was the holy grail of equal protection. Now, it doesn't fit the narrative because transgender men, Lia Thomas, is apparently able to compete against women like Riley Gaines, and that is perfectly fine.

You just ignore your eyes. Don't you understand, they tell you it is so. Lia Thomas is a woman now, they say. Oh, really.

□ 2030

Parents cannot be trusted with their children's education. President Biden said it: "There is no such thing as someone else's child. No such thing as someone else's child. Our Nation's children are all our children."

Let me be perfectly clear. My children are my children. They are no one else's children. Be dang careful in trying to claim otherwise.

Parents who speak up for their children are domestic terrorists. One alleged "terrorist" cited by the National School Board Association was my friend Scott Smith from Loudoun County. He is a domestic terrorist, they say.

How about border crisis lies?

The southern border is secure, and things are better than you all expected, says the President of the United States. Well, since Biden took office we have seen 6 million encounters, the release of approximately 2 million migrants, and 1.5 million got-aways.

When title 42 was lifted last week, the President said that it is much better than you all expected. We still have 3,000 or 4,000 a day. We still have thousands of got-aways. We still have thousands of pounds of fentanyl.

Oh, by the way, the Texas Department of Public Safety is having to stand on the border with razor wire and not doing their job to secure the people in Texas because they are making up for an administration that lies.

My State is the one holding the bag. Tell that to the DPS agents, Mr. President. Get your happy rear end out of Japan and go to south Texas. Better than you all expected.

The President of the United States doesn't have the courage to go to south Texas. That is the simple truth.

According to the New York Post, migrants are being released in the interior with court dates that are as far out as 2035. Yet, the President and his mouthpiece at the White House are trying to tell the American people, using every channel of communication, that the border is secure. It is "better than you all expected."

I would note that, thankfully, States are coming to the aid of Texas, who are spending billions of dollars putting our personnel in harm's way, undermining our own security to deal with the job that the Federal Government is supposed to do.

By the way, we passed H.R. 2 that would secure the border. We did our job as House Republicans. I would say, just as a point for consideration, at the other end of Pennsylvania Avenue, and frankly, throughout this building, including this side of the aisle: Why would I vote for anything at all—debt ceiling, government funding, anything, until we pass H.R. 2 and sign it into law?

Why? Why would I do that?

I might be able to be convinced, but you better bring me a really good bill. If you want me to ignore the need for us to pass H.R. 2, sign it into law. I don't care that the Democrats control the Senate. I don't care that President Biden doesn't want to sign a bill.

I care about my country. I care about my State. I care about the kids in my county dying from fentanyl. I care about the migrants dying in the false name of compassion. I care that the Secretary of Homeland Security looked me in the eye in the House Judiciary Committee and lied under oath that we had operational control of the border. That happened.

The Secretary of Homeland Security also lied when he said, unapologetically, that Border Patrol agents who report to him whipped Haitian migrants on the Rio Grande. It is just simply not true. He knew it wasn't true. He had a memo given to him that said it wasn't true. He has now acknowledged it is an untruth.

Has he apologized? Has he apologized to the Border Patrol agents? Has he apologized to Americans? Has he apologized to Congress?

Of course not.

With all due respect to my colleagues in this Chamber, what do we ever do about it?

We haven't impeached him yet, have we, my fellow Republicans?

We have not impeached him yet. He should be impeached.

Are we going to limit funding unless specific riders are included?

Are we going to hold funding for the Homeland Security Department unless we pass H.R. 2, forcing them to actually do their job?

Again, I want to reiterate that the Secretary of Homeland Security lied about Haitian migrants being whipped by Border Patrol agents, and then blamed it on systemic racism.

Over the last several weeks, the Biden administration has been increasingly on its heels, unable to explain why they do not want to take up our very responsible legislation. This is legislation that would increase the debt ceiling about a trillion and a half dollars in exchange for actual fiscal reforms that would save \$5 trillion over 10 years and \$1 trillion in year one.

It would end the unfair student loan program that would pick winners and losers. It would favor someone who took out student loans and hasn't paid them off yet over the person who has student loans and paid them. It would favor the person who took out student loans and hadn't paid them off yet over the plumber who set up a business and never took out student loans. It would favor the person who took out student loans and hadn't paid them off yet by granting them the same benefit you get if you serve your country, put yourself in harm's way, put your life on the line, get a GI bill benefit—you are treated the same.

Oh, you got your degree in gender studies from Brown, and you are sitting in your parents' basement on your freaking parents' insurance program at 26 years old while you are tweeting out leftist garbage, and you get the same benefit as the guy or gal who went overseas, sat in a foxhole serving in the United States military.

Oh, that is all the same. That is all fine. No problem.

You know what? The President is going to fight us on stopping the \$550 billion that they have got set aside for student loan bailouts. I think that is unacceptable. I think we ought to shove it down their throats. I think we ought to go around the country messaging it.

If the President of the United States wants to play chicken with the economy and risk defaulting, it will be on him. It will be the President who defaults. The President is the one who will choose whether to default.

Make the President own it. We have done our job. The American people are with us.

They want fiscal reform. They don't think we ought to spend money we don't have. They don't think \$32 trillion in debt is acceptable. They don't think that we ought to pick winners and losers and pay off certain student loans versus others. They don't think we ought to expand the IRS by \$80 billion and hire 75,000 or 80,000 new employees at the IRS—they don't.

They recognize that you are far more likely to be audited if you are poor or a minority than if you are not, and they don't think it is a good idea to expand the IRS.

The American people don't want us to take money up to the tune of \$1.2 trillion, according to Goldman Sachs. To take those dollars, hand them off to corporations—90 percent of the subsidies going to billion dollar corporations—to elite, White liberals getting money from government so they can go around and say how great they are driving their Teslas, patting themselves on the back while they get enriched.

Let me be very clear. They get enriched through government subsidies to then make power with wind and solar that can't actually sustain a grid. You can't even make this stuff up. We tell lie after lie after lie to the American people that somehow it is good to have "green energy" that literally doesn't work if you don't have gas or nuclear backing it up.

Yet, that is what we are going to do. Republicans passed in the debt ceiling bill measures that would reduce the so-called Inflation Reduction Act expansion of those subsidies so that we are no longer taking money from hard-working Americans, blue-collar workers, people out there trying to make it. We are either taking money from them, borrowing or printing money, and handing it off to rich, elite, White liberals who like to feel good about themselves for their corporate cronyism.

It isn't capitalism. They are literally taking government money and getting rich for it. If you are out there working hard and you are trying to get by, you are trying to put your kids in a private school so they can actually learn that this country is good. You can actually learn and talk about God. You can actually recognize—and I am going to blow your minds here—that there are men and women. Oh, gosh, censor me that there are in fact men and women.

So if you are out there as a hard-working plumber, you and your husband or wife, whoever you are, you have got multiple jobs, you are working hard, you are trying to do right for your kids, you are driving a 15-year-old car, you are trying to get by, and these radical leftists come out and say: Don't worry, we are going to subsidize Teslas.

And you are like, oh, goody, how much does that cost?

□ 2045

Oh, that is \$95,000.

Oh, great. I will just go buy a \$95,000 car.

How does that work?

Well, you plug it in.

What does that do to my electricity bill?

It triples it.

Oh, that is great. I am sure that will be affordable for me.

What do I do if I need to drive from Austin to Midland?

Well, you won a prize. You can go hang out in San Angelo for 2 hours while you charge your car.

Who the hell wants to do that?

Yet that is what we are going to do.

I listened to one of my colleagues sitting out on the steps earlier today, one of my colleagues on the other side of the aisle. A whole class, like 100 minds full of mush were sitting there just ready to be informed by the genius of my colleague on the other side of the aisle informing them about how great it was that we were passing all these laws that would stop the production of CO₂.

They are all: Oh, my God, thank you. Oh, you are saving the world.

It is a lie. It is literally a lie, and we all just sit around going along for the ride.

We say: What bills can we get passed? I don't know. You tell me.

We have got kids out there being told by Members of Congress that we are saving them because we are somehow limiting what cars their parents can drive to actually go achieve the American Dream which they are no longer able to achieve because we actually knocked their knees out from under them.

Then we say: Oh, don't worry. The solution for your problem is a government program. We are going to just keep giving you more money. We are going to pay you not to work. Don't worry. We will subsidize you. We will pay for your school.

Oh, don't talk about choice. We are just going to pay for those public schools because how else are you going to indoctrinate the kids with the lies?

That is what is happening.

Oh, CHIP, you are a conspiracy theorist.

Am I?

What did we learn during COVID?

Parents started looking, and they said: Hey, my kid is sitting over there, and they are looking at this little class on an iPad or a laptop.

You are like: Wait. Whoa. What are they teaching them? What did they say? Wait, that was somehow we are a racist country? Oh, wait, you mean oil and gas, well, that is evil?

I thought our country was built on oil and gas.

Wait a minute. I thought China has 1,100 coal-fired plants, and they are building two a week, and yet we are going to just decimate our ability to have a functional grid so we can have brownouts while we pretend you can have power on a windless, cloudy day.

They are out there telling the kids: Don't worry. We will have windmills and solar panels everywhere, but not nuclear power.

But I thought you hated CO₂.

Oh, no. Never mind. Don't talk about that.

That is literally the kind of garbage we are talking about. They are just constant lies.

If you eliminate every internal combustion engine—every single one of

them—in America, then you dent CO₂ by less than a percentage point. Yet that is what my colleagues on the other side of the aisle are telling Americans, particularly kids: We are doing this for you.

Because if you do it for the children, then everything is fine. If you do it for the animals, the children, and the puppies, then everything is okay.

We put legislation together to save \$5 trillion over 10 years. My colleagues on the other side of the aisle are going around saying: You are cutting the VA benefits.

We didn't cut anything—literally nothing. We simply put a cap in place that limits the total amount of spending to \$1.471 trillion. Yes, that draconian amount of \$1.471 trillion that we were operating on literally 5 months ago.

My colleagues on the other side of the aisle run down to the floor and say: You are cutting cops, and you are cutting veterans.

They are all lies. It is true. They are all lies.

The fact is the American people are sick of it. They are. The American people right now understand that right now the American Dream is increasingly unattainable for them or their children.

If you are measuring the ability to achieve the American Dream by how many government dollars you are taking or what government programs you are on or how much money your business is making because you are getting grants or subsidies or tax credits from a government that is \$32 trillion in debt, then even under the best circumstances under our plans, or the President's plans, we are still going to be about \$50 trillion in debt in a decade, and we just act like it is not so.

Seriously, just a note for everyone listening, all 14 of you, to my colleagues on this side of the aisle: We have been going around patting ourselves on the back because we passed a really strong debt ceiling bill that we should be proud of and a really strong border security bill, H.R. 2, that we should be really proud of.

I am proud of both of those bills, but now we have to fight for them.

Don't blink. Stand together.

You can't keep doing what we are doing, and you can't go home and campaign on irresponsible spending and balancing the budget when you won't actually do it.

My friend from Arizona just walked through all the mandatory spending problems. We are not even talking about that yet in what we are doing this year. We are just trying to hold the line on discretionary spending.

Madam Speaker, may I inquire how much time do I have remaining.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Texas has slightly over 1 minute remaining.

Mr. ROY. I am sure I can do something genius with the last minute.

The fact of the matter is that this country is hanging on by a very thin

thread, and we all know it. Our job in this body is actually to represent the people. It is, in fact, the people's House.

To my colleagues on the other side of the aisle, where are you?

They are MIA. They are offering no plans to deal with spending and offering no plans to deal with the border.

To my colleagues on this side of the aisle: I am glad we passed a few bills, but they don't mean a thing unless we force the President and force the Senate to do something with them.

That gets hard, and it is our job.

Madam Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. ROY. Madam Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 8 o'clock and 50 minutes p.m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until tomorrow, Thursday, May 18, 2023, at 9 a.m.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

Under clause 2 of rule XIV, executive communications were taken from the Speaker's table and referred as follows:

EC-976. A letter from the Secretary, Division of Corporation Finance, Securities and Exchange Commission, transmitting the Commission's Major final rule — Share Repurchase Disclosure Modernization [Release Nos.: 34-97424; IC-34906; File No.: S7-21-21] (RIN: 3235-AM94) received May 9, 2023, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Financial Services.

EC-977. A letter from the Assistant Secretary, Bureau of Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting Department Notification Number: DDTC 23-005, pursuant to Section 36(c) of the Arms Export Control Act; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

EC-978. A letter from the Assistant Secretary of State, Bureau of Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting Department Notification Number: DDTC 23-001, pursuant to Section 36(c) of the Arms Export Control Act; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

EC-979. A letter from the Assistant Secretary of State, Bureau of Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting Department Notification Number: DDTC 23-066, pursuant to Sec. 36(c) and 36(d) of the Arms Export Control Act; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

EC-980. A letter from the Assistant Secretary, Bureau of Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting Department Notification Number: DDTC 22-089, Report of Proposed Exports, pursuant to Sec. 40(g)(2) of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2780(g)(2)); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

EC-981. A letter from the Assistant Secretary, Bureau of Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting Department Report Number: 005206, Data Mining Activities by Federal Agencies, pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 2000ee-3(c)(1); Public Law 110-53, Sec. 804(c)(1); (121 Stat. 363); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

EC-982. A letter from the Director, Office of Financial Management, United States Capitol Police, transmitting the Statement

of Disbursements for the U.S. Capitol Police for the period October 1, 2022 through March 31, 2023, pursuant to 2 U.S.C. 1910(a); Public Law 109-55, Sec. 1005; (119 Stat. 575) (H. Doc. No. 118—43); to the Committee on House Administration and ordered to be printed.

EC-983. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Amendment of Class E Airspace; Antlers, OK [Docket No.: FAA-2023-0038; Airspace Docket No.: 23-ASW-2] (RIN: 2120-AA66) received May 9, 2023, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-984. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Amendment of Class D and Class E Airspace; Bloomington/Normal, IL [Docket No.: FAA-2023-0035; Airspace Docket No.: 23-AGL-4] (RIN: 2120-AA66) received May 9, 2023, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-985. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Amendment of High Altitude Area Navigation (RNAV) Route Q-101; Eastern United States [Docket No.: FAA-2023-0049; Airspace Docket No.: 22-ASO-17] (RIN: 2120-AA66) received May 9, 2023, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-986. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Amendment of Class E Airspace; Rantoul, IL [Docket No.: FAA-2023-0036; Airspace Docket No.: 23-AGL-5] (RIN: 2120-AA66) received May 9, 2023, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-987. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Amendment of Class E Airspace; St. James, MI [Docket No.: FAA-2023-0077; Airspace Docket No.: 23-AGL-6] (RIN: 2120-AA66) received May 9, 2023, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-988. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Establishment of Class E Airspace; New Coalinga Municipal Airport, CA [Docket No.: FAA-2022-1440; Airspace Docket No.: 21-AWP-44] (RIN: 2120-AA66) received May 9, 2023, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-989. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Amendment of Class E Airspace; Sulphur Springs, TX [Docket No.: FAA-2023-0037; Airspace Docket No.: 23-ASW-1] (RIN: 2120-AA66) received May 9, 2023, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-990. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Amendment of VOR Federal Airways V-268 and V-474, Revocation of Jet Route J-518 and VOR Federal Airway V-119, and Establishment of Area Navigation Route Q-178 in the Vicinity of Indian Head, PA [Docket No.: FAA-2022-1424; Airspace

Docket No.: 22-AEA-11] (RIN: 2120-AA66) received May 9, 2023, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-991. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Amendment of Class E Airspace; Watertown, SD [Docket No.: FAA-2023-0034; Airspace Docket No.: 23-AGL-3] (RIN: 2120-AA66) received May 9, 2023, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-992. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Amendment of Class E Airspace; Boswell Airport, CA [Docket No.: FAA-2022-1454; Airspace Docket No.: 21-AWP-56] (RIN: 2120-AA66) received May 9, 2023, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-993. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Establishment of Class E Airspace; Smithville TX [Docket No.: FAA-2022-1443; Airspace Docket No.: 22-ASW-24] (RIN: 2120-AA66) received May 9, 2023, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-994. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Establishment of Class E Airspace; Delphi, IN [Docket No.: FAA-2022-1117; Airspace Docket No.: 22-AGL-31] (RIN: 2120-AA66) received May 9, 2023, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-995. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Establishment of Class E Airspace; Vinita, OK [Docket No.: FAA-2022-0759; Airspace Docket No.: 22-ASW-14] (RIN: 2120-AA66) received May 9, 2023, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-996. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Amendment of Class C Airspace; Greenville-Spartanburg Airport, Greer, SC [Docket No.: FAA-2023-0442; Airspace Docket No.: 23-AWA-1] (RIN: 2120-AA66) received May 9, 2023, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-997. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Amendment of Class D and Class E Airspace, Key West, FL [Docket No. FAA-2022-1613; Airspace Docket No.: 22-ASO-27] (RIN: 2120-AA66) received May 9, 2023, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-998. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Standard Instrument Approach Procedures, and Takeoff Minimums and Obstacle Departure Procedures; Miscellaneous Amendments [Docket No.: 31481; Amdt. No.: 4055] received May 9, 2023, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-999. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Standard Instrument Approach Procedures, and Takeoff Minimums and Obstacle Departure Procedures; Miscellaneous Amendments [Docket No.: 31482; Amdt. No.: 4056] received May 9, 2023, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-1000. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Standard Instrument Approach Procedures, and Takeoff Minimums and Obstacle Departure Procedures; Miscellaneous Amendments [Docket No.: 31478; Amdt. No.: 4053] received May 9, 2023, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-1001. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Standard Instrument Approach Procedures, and Takeoff Minimums and Obstacle Departure Procedures; Miscellaneous Amendments [Docket No.: 31479; Amdt. No.: 4054] received May 9, 2023, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-1002. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Standard Instrument Approach Procedures, and Takeoff Minimums and Obstacle Departure Procedures; Miscellaneous Amendments [Docket No.: 31476; Amdt. No.: 4051] received May 9, 2023, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-1003. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Standard Instrument Approach Procedures, and Takeoff Minimums and Obstacle Departure Procedures; Miscellaneous Amendments [Docket No.: 31477; Amdt. No.: 4052] received May 9, 2023, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-1004. A letter from the Under Secretary of State, Economic Growth, Energy, and the Environment, Department of State, transmitting a Certification to Congress Regarding the Incidental Capture of Sea Turtles in Commercial Shrimping Operations, pursuant to Sec. 609 of Public Law 101-162; jointly to the Committees on Natural Resources and Appropriations.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES ON PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XIII, reports of committees were delivered to the Clerk for printing and reference to the proper calendar, as follows:

Mrs. RODGERS of Washington: Committee on Energy and Commerce. H.R. 485. A bill to amend title XI of the Social Security Act to prohibit the use of quality-adjusted life years and similar measures in coverage and payment determinations under Federal health care programs; with an amendment (Rept. 118-65 Pt. 1). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mrs. RODGERS of Washington: Committee on Energy and Commerce. H.R. 501. A bill to amend the Controlled Substances Act to require registrants to decline to fill certain suspicious orders, and for other purposes;

with an amendment (Rept. 118-66 Pt. 1). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mrs. RODGERS of Washington: Committee on Energy and Commerce. H.R. 467. A bill to amend the Controlled Substances Act with respect to the scheduling of fentanyl-related substances, and for other purposes; with an amendment (Rept. 118-67 Pt. 1). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. BOST: Committee on Veterans' Affairs. H.R. 1669. A bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to make permanent the high technology pilot program of the Department of Veterans Affairs, and for other purposes; with an amendment (Rept. 118-68). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. JORDAN: Committee on the Judiciary. House Resolution 44. A Resolution providing for congressional disapproval under chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, of the rule submitted by the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives relating to "Factoring Criteria for Firearms with Attached 'Stabilizing Braces'" (Rept. 118-69). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

DISCHARGE OF COMMITTEE

Pursuant to clause 2 of rule XIII, the Committee on the Judiciary discharged from further consideration. H.R. 467 referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Pursuant to clause 2 of rule XIII, the Committee on Ways and Means discharged from further consideration. H.R. 485 referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Pursuant to clause 2 of rule XIII, the Committee on the Judiciary discharged from further consideration. H.R. 501 referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XII, public bills and resolutions of the following titles were introduced and severally referred, as follows:

By Mr. BACON (for himself, Mr. CROW, Mr. JAMES, Mr. RUPPERSBERGER, Mr. LAMBORN, and Ms. SLOTKIN):

H.R. 3392. A bill to support and strengthen the fighter aircraft capabilities of the Air Force, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. GIMENEZ (for himself, Mr. VAN DREW, Mr. WEBER of Texas, Ms. MACE, Ms. SALAZAR, Mr. BABIN, Mr. SMITH of New Jersey, Mr. DUNN of Florida, and Mr. GUEST):

H.R. 3393. A bill to support security and law enforcement training and cooperation between the United States and Israel; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi:

H.R. 3394. A bill to amend title 49, United States Code, to improve the ability of the Transportation Security Administration to carry out its security mission by ensuring that revenues collected from passengers as aviation security fees are used to help finance the costs of aviation security screening, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security.

By Mr. AUCHINCLOSS (for himself and Mr. WEBSTER of Florida):

H.R. 3395. A bill to direct the Chairman of the Federal Maritime Commission to seek to enter into an agreement with a federally

funded research and development center to evaluate foreign ownership of marine terminals at the 15 largest United States container ports, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mr. HARDER of California (for himself, Mr. CURTIS, Mr. STEWART, and Mr. LAMALFA):

H.R. 3396. A bill to require the standardization of reciprocal fire suppression cost share agreements, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources, and in addition to the Committees on Agriculture, Armed Services, and Science, Space, and Technology, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. CURTIS (for himself, Mr. FULCHER, Mr. STEWART, Ms. HAGEMAN, Mr. STAUBER, Mr. GOSAR, Mr. NEWHOUSE, Mr. LAMBORN, Mr. MOORE of Utah, Mr. OWENS, Mr. BENTZ, Mr. AMODEI, Mr. ROSENDALE, and Mr. ZINKE):

H.R. 3397. A bill to require the Director of the Bureau of Land Management to withdraw a rule of the Bureau of Land Management relating to conservation and landscape health; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. ROSE (for himself and Mr. IVEY):

H.R. 3398. A bill to establish criminal offenses with respect to violations involving ATMs, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. JAMES (for himself, Mr. BERGMAN, and Ms. SCHOLTEN):

H.R. 3399. A bill to study the security of the Soo Locks and effects on the supply chain resulting from a malfunction or failure of the Soo Locks, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mr. GOOD of Virginia (for himself, Mr. PERRY, Mr. MOOLENAAR, Mrs. MILLER of Illinois, Mr. TIFFANY, Mr. DUNCAN, Mr. BURLISON, Mr. WEBER of Texas, Mr. C. SCOTT FRANKLIN of Florida, Mrs. LUNA, Mr. CLYDE, Mr. NORMAN, Ms. VAN DUYN, Mr. BABIN, Mr. COLE, Mr. ESTES, and Mr. CLINE):

H.R. 3400. A bill to amend the National Labor Relations Act to adjust the dollar thresholds for National Labor Relations Board jurisdiction over certain labor disputes, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

By Mr. ALFORD:

H.R. 3401. A bill to direct the Secretary of Defense to conduct a study on infrastructure used for B-2 aircraft at Whiteman Air Force Base, Missouri; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. AUCHINCLOSS (for himself and Mr. HILL):

H.R. 3402. A bill to prohibit the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve and the Secretary of the Treasury from issuing a central bank digital currency, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Mr. BACON (for himself, Mr. SCHWEIKERT, Mr. LAMALFA, Ms. DAVIDS of Kansas, Mr. KILDEE, Mrs. PELTOLA, and Mr. COLE):

H.R. 3403. A bill to amend part B of title IV of the Social Security Act to require States to comply with Federal standards established under the Indian Child Welfare Act of 1978; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. BALDERSON (for himself and Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY):

H.R. 3404. A bill to require the Secretary of Transportation to promulgate regulations

relating to the approval of foreign manufacturers of cylinders, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mr. BARR (for himself, Mr. DAVIDSON, Mr. POSEY, Mr. WITTMAN, Mr. SESSIONS, Mr. WEBER of Texas, Mr. STEEL, Mr. OGLES, Mrs. LESKO, Mr. WILLIAMS of Texas, Mr. LAMALFA, Ms. VAN DUYN, Mr. LAMBORN, Ms. TENNEY, Mr. CLINE, Mr. CRENSHAW, Mr. CLOUD, Ms. DE LA CRUZ, Mr. LATURNER, Mr. PALMER, and Mr. ROY):

H.R. 3405. A bill to allow amounts made available for the Continuum of Care program of the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Mr. BUCK (for himself, Mr. NORMAN, Mrs. BICE, Mr. WEBER of Texas, Mr. BIGGS, Mrs. BOEBERT, Mr. MOONEY, Mr. BISHOP of North Carolina, Mrs. MILLER of Illinois, Mr. SESSIONS, Mr. NEHLS, Mr. BURLISON, Mr. CLINE, Mr. GOSAR, Ms. MACE, Mr. GROTHMAN, Mr. WESTERMAN, and Mr. SELF):

H.R. 3406. A bill to amend title 5, United States Code, to prohibit qualified professional asset managers from exercising voting rights associated with the ownership of securities by the Thrift Savings Fund; to the Committee on Oversight and Accountability.

By Mr. CARTER of Georgia (for himself, Mr. VAN DREW, Mr. WESTERMAN, and Mr. WEBER of Texas):

H.R. 3407. A bill to provide for enhanced Federal enforcement of, and State and local assistance in the enforcement of, the immigration laws of the United States, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. CRAWFORD (for himself and Mr. CUELLAR):

H.R. 3408. A bill to establish an apprenticeship program for commercial drivers under the age of 21, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Ms. DELAURO (for herself, Mr. SCHIFF, Mr. CARSON, Ms. KUSTER, Ms. PRESSLEY, Ms. LEE of California, Mr. FOSTER, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, Mr. BOYLE of Pennsylvania, Mr. RUPPERSBERGER, Ms. PINGREE, Mr. DELUZIO, Mr. DAVIS of Illinois, Mr. PHILLIPS, Ms. ROSS, Mr. KILMER, Mr. BEYER, Mr. PAYNE, Mr. NORCROSS, Mr. EVANS, Mr. BLUMENAUER, Ms. NORTON, Ms. SLOTKIN, Mr. CLEAVER, Mr. CONNOLLY, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Mr. CASAR, Ms. OMAR, Mr. BOWMAN, Mr. RASKIN, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mr. HUFFMAN, Mr. MOSKOWITZ, Mr. NADLER, Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois, Ms. TOKUDA, Mr. COURTNEY, Mr. NEGUSE, Mr. LARSON of Connecticut, Mr. SARBANES, Mr. MORELLE, Mrs. BEATTY, Mr. VARGAS, Ms. CHU, Ms. BROWNLEY, Ms. CASTOR of Florida, Ms. PORTER, Mr. MULLIN, Ms. UNDERWOOD, Ms. SÁNGHEZ, Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER, Mr. DOGGETT, Ms. LOIS FRANKEL of Florida, Mrs. MCBATH, Ms. KAPTUR, Mr. DESAULNIER, Mr. POCAN, Ms. SCANLON, Mr. MCGARVEY, Ms. BARRAGÁN, Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia, Ms. BUDZINSKI, Mr. TONKO, Ms. JAYAPAL, Ms. TLAIB, Mr. MENENDEZ, Ms. KELLY of Illinois, Mr. CARBAJAL, Ms. JACOBS, Mr. PETERS, Mr. MAGAZINER, Mr. MOULTON, Ms. JACKSON LEE, Mr. LYNCH, Ms. LEE of Pennsylvania, Ms. DELBENE, Ms. BONAMICI, Mr. LIU, Mr. CÁRDENAS, Mr. NICKEL, and Ms. LOFGREN):

H.R. 3409. A bill to allow Americans to earn paid sick time so that they can address their

own health needs and the health needs of their families; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce, and in addition to the Committees on House Administration, and Oversight and Accountability, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. DIAZ-BALART (for himself and Ms. LOIS FRANKEL of Florida):

H.R. 3410. A bill to amend the Water Resources Development Act of 1986 to modify a provision relating to acquisition of beach fill; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mr. FITZPATRICK (for himself, Mr. KILMER, Mr. KEAN of New Jersey, and Ms. WILSON of Florida):

H.R. 3411. A bill to increase access to higher education by providing public transit grants; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mr. FOSTER:

H.R. 3412. A bill to authorize the Assistant Secretary for Mental Health and Substance Use, acting through the Director of the Center for Substance Abuse Treatment, to award grants to States to expand access to clinically appropriate services for opioid abuse, dependence, or addiction; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. GOTTHEIMER (for himself, Mr. KEAN of New Jersey, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. WESTERMAN, and Ms. PEREZ):

H.R. 3413. A bill to require the Secretary of Transportation to issue a rule requiring access to AM broadcast stations in motor vehicles, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committees on Transportation and Infrastructure, and Homeland Security, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. GROTHMAN (for himself, Ms. TENNEY, Mr. LAMALFA, Mr. TIFFANY, and Mr. OWENS):

H.R. 3414. A bill to amend the Higher Education Act of 1965 to authorize institutions of higher education to limit the amount of a Federal loan that an enrolled student may borrow; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

By Ms. HAGEMAN:

H.R. 3415. A bill to direct the Secretary of the Interior to convey to the Midvale Irrigation District the Pilot Butte Power Plant in the State of Wyoming, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. HARDER of California (for himself, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Mrs. MCBATH, and Mrs. CHAVEZ-DEREERS):

H.R. 3416. A bill to establish a competitive grant program to support out-of-school-time youth workforce readiness programs, providing employability skills development, career exploration, employment readiness training, mentoring, work-based learning, and workforce opportunities for eligible youth; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

By Mr. HERN (for himself and Ms. KUSTER):

H.R. 3417. A bill to ensure fair billing practices for items and services furnished by off-campus outpatient departments of a provider; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. HILL (for himself, Mrs. STEEL, Mr. EMMER, Mr. SCHWEIKERT, Ms.

SALAZAR, Mr. DONALDS, and Mrs. KIM of California):

H.R. 3418. A bill to amend the Fair Credit Reporting Act to clarify Federal law with respect to reporting certain consumer credit information to consumer reporting agencies, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Mr. JACKSON of Texas (for himself, Ms. CRAIG, Mr. BACON, Mr. DAVIS of North Carolina, and Mr. COSTA):

H.R. 3419. A bill to amend the Animal Health Protection Act to reauthorize the animal disease prevention and management programs; to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Ms. JACOBS (for herself, Mr. CON-

NOLLY, Mr. HUFFMAN, Mr. GRIJALVA,

Ms. BONAMICI, Mr. SHERMAN, Ms.

BARRAGAN, Ms. ESCOBAR, Ms. WILD,

Mr. SWALWELL, Mr. VEASEY, Ms. GAR-

CIA of Texas, Ms. WILLIAMS of Geor-

gia, Mr. MOULTON, Mr. VARGAS, Mr.

PAYNE, Ms. STANSBURY, Mr. BOWMAN,

Mr. CASTRO of Texas, Ms. WILSON of

Florida, Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin, Mr.

ALLRED, Ms. ROSS, Ms. CROCKETT, Mr.

DOGGETT, Mr. CÁRDENAS, Mr. TRONE,

Mr. GOTTHEIMER, Ms. MENG, Mr.

TORRES of New York, Ms. BROWNLEY,

Mr. TONKO, Mr. DESAULNIER, Mr.

CASTEN, Mr. CARTER of Louisiana,

Mr. PAPPAS, Ms. SCANLON, Mr.

MORELLE, Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, Mr. SMITH

of Washington, Ms. JAYAPAL, Mrs.

TRAHAN, Ms. PRESSLEY, Ms. MCCOL-

LUM, Ms. LOIS FRANKEL of Florida,

Mr. COHEN, Ms. TITUS, Ms. SEWELL,

Ms. LEE of California, Ms. TOKUDA,

Ms. CHU, Mr. KHANNA, Mr. KEATING,

Ms. CLARKE of New York, Mrs. JACK-

SON LEE, Mr. QUIGLEY, Mrs. FLETCH-

ER, Ms. NORTON, Ms. SHERRILL, Mr.

SCHIFF, Ms. MATSUI, Mrs. TORRES of

California, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Mrs.

HAYES, Ms. BROWN, Mr. POCAN, Mrs.

MCCLELLAN, Ms. LEGER FERNANDEZ,

Mr. MEEKS, Mr. PANETTA, Mr.

TAKANO, Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY, Ms.

SPANBERGER, Ms. LOFGREN, Ms.

KAMLAGER-DOVE, Mr. CROW, Ms.

ESHOO, Ms. BALINT, Ms. MANNING, Mr.

JOHNSON of Georgia, Ms. KUSTER, Mr.

PHILLIPS, Ms. PETTERSEN, Mr. JACK-

SON of Illinois, Mr. CARBAJAL, Ms.

WEXTON, Mr. GREEN of Texas, Ms. SA-

LINAS, Mrs. CHERFILUS-MCCORMICK,

Ms. PELOSI, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN,

and Ms. PORTER):

H.R. 3420. A bill to protect the privacy of personal reproductive or sexual health information, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Ms. JAYAPAL (for herself, Mrs.

DINGELL, Ms. ADAMS, Ms. BALINT, Ms.

BARRAGAN, Mr. BEYER, Mr. BLU-

MENAUER, Ms. BONAMICI, Mr. BOWMAN,

Mr. BOYLE of Pennsylvania, Ms.

BROWN, Ms. BUSH, Mr. CARBAJAL, Mr.

CÁRDENAS, Mr. CARSON, Mr. CARTER

of Louisiana, Mr. CARTWRIGHT, Mr.

CASAR, Mrs. CHERFILUS-MCCORMICK,

Ms. CHU, Mr. CICILLINE, Ms. CLARKE

of New York, Mr. CLEAVER, Mr.

COHEN, Ms. CROCKETT, Mr. DAVIS of

Illinois, Ms. DEGETTE, Mr. DELUZZO,

Mr. DESAULNIER, Mr. DOGGETT, Ms.

ESCOBAR, Mr. ESPAILLAT, Mrs.

FOUSHEE, Ms. LOIS FRANKEL of Flor-

ida, Mr. FROST, Mr. GARAMENDI, Mr.

ROBERT GARCIA of California, Mr.

GARCIA of Illinois, Mr. GOLDMAN of

New York, Mr. GOMEZ, Mr. GREEN of

Texas, Mr. GRIJALVA, Mr. HARDER of

California, Mrs. HAYES, Mr. HIGGINS

of New York, Ms. HOYLE of Oregon,

Mr. HUFFMAN, Mr. IVEY, Mr. JACKSON

of Illinois, Ms. JACKSON LEE, Ms. JA-

COBS, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Ms.

KAMLAGER-DOVE, Mr. KEATING, Ms.

KELLY of Illinois, Mr. KHANNA, Ms.

LEE of California, Ms. LEE of Penn-

sylvania, Ms. LEGER FERNANDEZ, Mr.

LEVIN, Mr. LIEU, Ms. MCCOLLUM, Mr.

MCGARVEY, Mr. MCGOVERN, Mr.

MEEKS, Ms. MENG, Mr. MFUME, Mr.

MULLIN, Mr. NADLER, Mrs. NAPOLI-

TANO, Mr. NEGUSE, Ms. NORTON, Ms.

OCASIO-CORTEZ, Ms. OMAR, Mr. PAL-

LONE, Mr. PANETTA, Mr. PAYNE, Ms.

PINGREE, Mr. POCAN, Ms. PORTER, Ms.

PRESSLEY, Mr. QUIGLEY, Mrs. RAMI-

REZ, Mr. RASKIN, Mr. SABLAN, Ms. SA-

LINAS, Ms. SÁNCHEZ, Mr. SARBANES,

Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mr. SCHIFF, Mr.

SCOTT of Virginia, Mr. SHERMAN, Mr.

SMITH of Washington, Ms.

STANSBURY, Mr. SWALWELL, Mr.

TAKANO, Mr. THANEDAR, Mr. THOMP-

SON of California, Mr. THOMPSON of

Mississippi, Ms. TITUS, Ms. TLAIB,

Ms. TOKUDA, Mr. TONKO, Mr. TORRES

of New York, Mrs. TRAHAN, Mr.

VARGAS, Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, Ms.

WATERS, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, Ms.

WILD, Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia, Ms.

WILSON of Florida, and Ms. LOFGREN):

H.R. 3421. A bill to establish an improved Medicare for All national health insurance program; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committees on Ways and Means, Education and the Workforce, Rules, Oversight and Accountability, Armed Services, and the Judiciary, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia (for him-

self, Mr. NADLER, Mr. SCHIFF, Ms.

BUSH, Ms. NORTON, Ms. WILLIAMS of

Georgia, Ms. LEE of Pennsylvania,

Ms. PORTER, Ms. CROCKETT, Mr.

VARGAS, Mr. KIM of New Jersey, Ms.

PINGREE, Ms. PRESSLEY, Mr. DAVIS of

Illinois, Mr. GARCIA of Illinois, Ms.

LEE of California, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY,

Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, Mr. BEYER,

Ms. TLAIB, Mr. BOYLE of Pennsylvan-

ia, Ms. DEAN of Pennsylvania, Mr.

COHEN, Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ, Ms.

BALINT, Mr. DESAULNIER, Mr. PAYNE,

Ms. CLARKE of New York, Ms.

BARRAGAN, Ms. SÁNCHEZ, Mr. TORRES

of New York, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Mr.

ESPAILLAT, Mr. TAKANO, Mr. CASAR,

Mr. MCGOVERN, Ms. JACKSON LEE, Ms.

TOKUDA, Mrs. RAMIREZ, Ms. WILSON of

Florida, Mr. CONNOLLY, Mr. BOWMAN,

Ms. MENG, Mr. CLEAVER, Mr. GOMEZ,

Ms. JAYAPAL, Mr. POCAN, Mr. ROBERT

GARCIA of California, Mr. LIEU, Mr.

PASCARELL, Ms. CHU, Mr. CARSON, Mr.

GRIJALVA, Mr. CICILLINE, Ms.

VELÁZQUEZ, Ms. ESCOBAR, Mr.

RASKIN, Ms. OMAR, Mr. THANEDAR,

Ms. KAMLAGER-DOVE, Mrs. FOUSHEE,

and Ms. WATERS):

H.R. 3422. A bill to amend title 28, United States Code, to allow for twelve associate justices of the Supreme Court of the United States; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. JOHNSON of South Dakota (for

himself, Mr. COSTA, Mrs. FISCHBACH,

and Mr. PANETTA):

H.R. 3423. A bill to amend the Agricultural Trade Act of 1978 to preserve foreign markets for goods using common names, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. KELLY of Mississippi (for himself and Ms. KUSTER):

H.R. 3424. A bill to amend the Food Security Act of 1985 to require the Secretary of Agriculture to establish the forest conservation easement program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. KELLY of Mississippi (for himself, Mr. CARBAJAL, Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi, Mr. EZELL, Mr. GUEST, Mr. DAVIS of North Carolina, Ms. BUDZINSKI, Mr. NUNN of Iowa, and Mr. HARDER of California):

H.R. 3425. A bill to amend the National Agricultural Research, Extension, and Teaching Policy Act of 1977 to authorize capacity building grants for community college agriculture and natural resources programs; to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania:

H.R. 3426. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to include expenses relating to membership in health care sharing ministries to qualify for the deduction for medical expenses, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. KILEY:

H.R. 3427. A bill to extend Federal recognition to the Mono Lake Kutzadikaa Tribe, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. LAWLER (for himself, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Mr. DELUZIO, Ms. NORTON, Ms. DELBENE, Mr. MOULTON, and Mrs. HARSHBARGER):

H.R. 3428. A bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to recognize and honor the service of individuals who served in the United States Cadet Nurse Corps during World War II, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs, and in addition to the Committee on Armed Services, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. LIEU (for himself, Mr. CARTWRIGHT, Ms. KUSTER, Mrs. TORRES of California, and Ms. TOKUDA):

H.R. 3429. A bill to increase cybersecurity education and job growth, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology, and in addition to the Committees on Ways and Means, Education and the Workforce, and Oversight and Accountability, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Ms. MATSUI:

H.R. 3430. A bill to amend the National Telecommunications and Information Administration Organization Act to enhance Federal spectrum relocation, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Ms. MATSUI:

H.R. 3431. A bill to require the Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Communications and Information to establish a working group on performance criteria for radio receivers, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Ms. MATSUI (for herself and Mr. JOHNSON of Ohio):

H.R. 3432. A bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to ensure coverage of mental and behavioral health services furnished through telehealth; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. MCCAUL (for himself, Ms. ESHOO, Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania, Mrs. KIM of California, Mr. SMITH of New Jersey, Ms. SCHRIER, Mr. BACON, Mr. MOYLAN, Mr. BUCHANAN, Mr.

FITZPATRICK, Mr. HUIZENGA, Mr. GROTHMAN, Mr. JOHNSON of Ohio, and Mr. PHILLIPS):

H.R. 3433. A bill to amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act with respect to molecularly targeted pediatric cancer investigations, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Ms. MENG (for herself, Ms. BARRAGAN, Ms. BONAMICI, Mr. BOWMAN, Ms. BUSH, Mr. CARSON, Mr. CASE, Ms. CHU, Mr. CLEAVER, Mr. CONNOLLY, Mr. DAVIS of Illinois, Ms. DELBENE, Mr. ESPAILLAT, Mr. GALLEGO, Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois, Mr. GOTTHEIMER, Mr. GREEN of Texas, Mr. GRIJALVA, Ms. JACKSON LEE, Ms. JACOBS, Ms. JAYAPAL, Mr. KILMER, Mr. KIM of New Jersey, Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY, Ms. LEE of California, Ms. LOFGREN, Mr. LYNCH, Ms. MATSUI, Ms. MCCOLLUM, Mr. MOULTON, Mr. MULLIN, Mr. NADLER, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Ms. NORTON, Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ, Ms. OMAR, Mr. PANETTA, Mr. POCAN, Ms. PORTER, Ms. SCANLON, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Ms. STRICKLAND, Mr. TAKANO, Ms. TOKUDA, Mrs. TRAHAN, Mr. TRONE, Mr. VARGAS, Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, and Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia):

H.R. 3434. A bill to authorize the Secretary of Education to award grants to eligible entities to carry out educational programs that include the history of peoples of Asian, Native Hawaiian, and Pacific Islander descent in the settling and founding of America, the social, economic, and political environments that led to the development of discriminatory laws targeting Asians, Native Hawaiians, and Pacific Islanders and their relation to current events, and the impact and contributions of Asian Americans, Native Hawaiians, and Pacific Islanders to the development and enhancement of American life, United States history, literature, the economy, politics, body of laws, and culture, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

By Mr. MOORE of Utah (for himself, Mr. DAVIS of Illinois, Mr. PAPPAS, and Mrs. STEEL):

H.R. 3435. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to modify and extend the deduction for charitable contributions for individuals not itemizing deductions; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. MORELLE:

H.R. 3436. A bill to direct the Election Assistance Commission to establish a program to make grants to States to provide increased pay for election workers, and for other purposes; to the Committee on House Administration.

By Mr. NEGUSE (for himself, Ms. CARAVEO, Mr. CROW, Ms. DEGETTE, and Mrs. PETERSEN):

H.R. 3437. A bill to provide for the designation of certain wilderness areas, recreation management areas, and conservation areas in the State of Colorado, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. NORCROSS:

H.R. 3438. A bill to require the Secretary of Defense report on the domestic content requirements major defense acquisition programs, to establish an enhanced domestic content requirement for certain procurements, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. PANETTA (for himself, Mr. THOMPSON of California, Mr. COSTA, Ms. LEE of California, Mr. GARAMENDI, Mr. DESAULNIER, Mr. CARBAJAL, and Ms. SALINAS):

H.R. 3439. A bill to direct the Secretary of Agriculture to select and implement land-

scape-scale forest restoration projects, to assist communities in increasing their resilience to wildfire, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture, and in addition to the Committees on Natural Resources, Energy and Commerce, and Education and the Workforce, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. PAPPAS (for himself, Mrs. MCCLAIN, Mr. LATURNER, Mr. MOLINARO, Mr. MOONEY, and Mr. NUNN of Iowa):

H.R. 3440. A bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to protect access to telehealth services under the Medicare program; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Ms. PETERSEN (for herself and Mrs. BOEBERT):

H.R. 3441. A bill to direct the United States Postal Service to designate a single, unique ZIP Code for Silver Cliff, Colorado, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Oversight and Accountability.

By Ms. ROSS (for herself, Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS, Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY, Mrs. KIM of California, Mr. BERA, Ms. SALAZAR, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Mrs. HINSON, Mr. DUARTE, Mr. SOTO, Ms. DELBENE, Mr. BACON, Mr. STANTON, Ms. MACE, Mr. WOMACK, and Mrs. FOUSHEE):

H.R. 3442. A bill to amend the Immigration and Nationality Act to authorize lawful permanent resident status for certain college graduates who entered the United States as children, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Ms. SCANLON (for herself, Mr. BACON, and Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin):

H.R. 3443. A bill to support the establishment or expansion and operation of programs using a network of public and private community entities to provide mentoring for children and youth with experience in foster care; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. SCOTT of Virginia (for himself, Ms. JAYAPAL, Mrs. BEATTY, Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia, Ms. NORTON, Mrs. MCBATH, Ms. BONAMICI, Mr. SWALWELL, Ms. STEVENS, Ms. WILSON of Florida, Ms. DEAN of Pennsylvania, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Mr. COHEN, Mr. DESAULNIER, Ms. CROCKETT, Mr. DOGGETT, Ms. GARCÍA of Texas, Mr. LYNCH, Mr. SABLAN, Mr. GRIJALVA, Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, Ms. LEE of California, Ms. PRESSLEY, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Ms. OMAR, Ms. DELBENE, Mr. MEEKS, Ms. STANSBURY, Mr. EVANS, Ms. CASTOR of Florida, Mr. JACKSON of Illinois, Mr. GREEN of Texas, Mr. NORCROSS, Mr. TAKANO, Mr. COURTNEY, Mr. IVEY, Mr. SCHIFF, Ms. LOIS FRANKEL of Florida, and Mr. CARSON):

H.R. 3444. A bill to establish the Strength in Diversity Program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

By Mr. SCOTT of Virginia (for himself, Mr. NADLER, Ms. LEE of California, Mr. CARTER of Louisiana, Mr. GRIJALVA, Ms. NORTON, Ms. BONAMICI, Ms. JACKSON LEE, Ms. WILSON of Florida, Mr. SABLAN, Ms. CROCKETT, Mr. DAVIS of Illinois, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mr. CARSON, Ms. TLAIB, Mr. MFUME, Ms. OMAR, Mrs. MCCLELLAN, Mr. BLUMENAUER, Mr. GREEN of Texas, Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois, Mr. COURTNEY, and Mr. IVEY):

H.R. 3445. A bill to amend title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 to restore the right to individual civil actions in cases involving disparate impact, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary, and in addition to the Committee on Education and the Workforce, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mrs. SPARTZ (for herself, Mr. CRAWFORD, Mr. MOOLENAAR, Mr. CLOUD, Mr. STEWART, Mr. TIFFANY, and Mrs. LESKO):

H.R. 3446. A bill to impose certain limitations on consent decrees and settlement agreements by agencies that require the agencies to take regulatory action in accordance with the terms thereof, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. STANTON:

H.R. 3447. A bill to amend title 23, United States Code, to authorize a hydrogen powered vehicle to exceed certain weight limits on the Interstate Highway System, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Ms. STEFANIK (for herself, Mr. CONNOLLY, Mr. FERGUSON, Ms. LETLOW, Ms. WEXTON, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, Mr. CLYDE, Mr. BACON, Mr. WITTMAN, Mr. BERGMAN, Mr. BISHOP of Georgia, Mr. VAN DREW, Mr. CISCOMANI, Mr. TRONE, Mr. LAMBORN, Ms. HOULAHAN, and Mrs. MCCLELLAN):

H.R. 3448. A bill to amend chapter 3081 of title 54, United States Code, to enhance the protection and preservation of America's battlefields; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania (for himself and Mr. CARTWRIGHT):

H.R. 3449. A bill to amend title 18, United States Code, to require the impaneling of a new jury if a jury fails to recommend by unanimous vote a sentence for conviction of a crime punishable by death; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mrs. TORRES of California:

H.R. 3450. A bill to direct the Inspector General of the Department of Veterans Affairs to submit to Congress a report on the backlog of disability compensation claims submitted to the Secretary of Veterans Affairs; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. TRONE (for himself, Ms. WILD, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Ms. CROCKETT, Mr. SEWELL, Mr. KILMER, Mr. PAYNE, Mr. MEUSER, Ms. ROSS, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, and Ms. BROWNLEY):

H.R. 3451. A bill to authorize the Secretary of Education to establish an Advisory Commission on Serving and Supporting Students with Mental Health Disabilities in Institutions of Higher Education, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

By Ms. VAN DUYNNE:

H.R. 3452. A bill to require that certain loans made to parents on behalf of a dependent student and to graduate students are included in the definition of cohort default rate under the Higher Education Act of 1965, to require the Secretary of Education to report default rates for such loans, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

By Ms. VAN DUYNNE:

H.R. 3453. A bill to require the Secretary of Education to report default and other data for each program of study of certain institutions of higher education for which the Secretary annually reports cohort default data under the Higher Education Act of 1965; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

By Ms. VAN DUYNNE:

H.R. 3454. A bill to authorize the transfer to Arizona, New Mexico, and Texas of certain materials for the construction of the border wall, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security, and in addition to the Committees on Transportation and Infrastructure, and Oversight and Accountability, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. WALTZ (for himself, Ms. HOULAHAN, Mr. RUTHERFORD, Ms. STEFANIK, Mr. GALLAGHER, and Mr. PFLUGER):

H.R. 3455. A bill to amend title 5, United States Code, to provide that sums in the Thrift Savings Fund may not be invested in securities that are listed on certain foreign exchanges, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Oversight and Accountability.

By Mr. WEBER of Texas (for himself, Mr. CRENSHAW, Mr. LAWLER, Mr. MORAN, Mr. GROTHMAN, Mr. NEHLS, and Ms. STEFANIK):

H.R. 3456. A bill to require the Comptroller General of the United States to submit reports to Congress on theft of mail and United States Postal Service property, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Oversight and Accountability.

By Mr. HOYER (for himself, Ms. NORTON, Mr. CONNOLLY, Mr. BEYER, Mr. RASKIN, Mr. TRONE, Ms. WEXTON, and Mr. IVEY):

H. Con. Res. 43. Concurrent resolution authorizing the use of the Capitol Grounds for the Greater Washington Soap Box Derby; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Ms. LEE of California (for herself and Ms. BUSH):

H. Con. Res. 44. Concurrent resolution urging the establishment of a United States Commission on Truth, Racial Healing, and Transformation; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. GIMENEZ (for himself, Mr. WEBSTER of Florida, Mr. DONALDS, Mr. WEBER of Texas, Ms. MACE, Mr. BOST, Mr. NUNN of Iowa, Ms. SALAZAR, Mr. BABIN, Mr. SMITH of New Jersey, Mr. DUNN of Florida, Mr. RESCENTIALER, and Mr. GUEST):

H. Res. 409. A resolution condemning the acts of terrorism committed by Iranian military proxies, including Hamas, Hezbollah, and the Palestinian Islamic Jihad, against the people of the State of Israel; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Ms. GREENE of Georgia:

H. Res. 410. A resolution impeaching Merrick Brian Garland, Attorney General of the United States, for facilitating the weaponization and politicization of the United States justice system against the American people; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Ms. GREENE of Georgia (for herself and Mr. GAETZ):

H. Res. 411. A resolution impeaching Alejandro Nicholas Mayorkas, Secretary of Homeland Security, for high crimes and misdemeanors; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mrs. LUNA:

H. Res. 412. A resolution in the matter of Adam Schiff; to the Committee on Ethics.

By Mr. BOWMAN (for himself, Mr. HIGGINS of New York, Mr. HORSFORD, Ms. BARRAGAN, Ms. CHU, Mr. POCAN, Ms. JAYAPAL, Mr. TAKANO, Mr. RASKIN, Mrs. RAMIREZ, Ms. NORTON, Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia, Ms. CROCKETT, Ms. BONAMICI, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mr. MOULTON, Mr. KILMER, Mr. JOHNSON

of Georgia, Mr. MFUME, Mr. DOGGETT, Ms. WILSON of Florida, Ms. BROWNLEY, Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY, Mr. PHILLIPS, Mr. PETERS, Ms. TLAIB, Ms. SEWELL, Ms. KAMLAGER-DOVE, Mr. CARTER of Louisiana, Ms. LEE of California, Mr. ALLRED, Mr. GARCIA of Illinois, Mr. CASTEN, Mr. KHANNA, Ms. MENG, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, Ms. OMAR, Mr. MEEKS, Ms. TOKUDA, Ms. JACOBS, Ms. GARCIA of Texas, Ms. PRESSLEY, Mr. CARSON, Mr. COSTA, Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ, Ms. SCANLON, Mr. DESAULNIER, Ms. BUSH, Mr. RUIZ, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Ms. LEE of Pennsylvania, Mr. TONKO, Mr. ESPAILLAT, Ms. MCCOLLUM, Ms. SANCHEZ, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Ms. BALINT, Mr. CICILLINE, Ms. DEAN of Pennsylvania, Mr. PALLONE, Mr. SWALWELL, Ms. VELAZQUEZ, Mr. MCGOVERN, Mr. DAVIS of Illinois, Mr. SHERMAN, Ms. STEVENS, Mr. EVANS, Mr. CLEAVER, Ms. PORTER, Ms. DELBENE, Mr. NADLER, Mr. TORRES of New York, Mr. RYAN, Ms. LEE of Nevada, Mr. QUIGLEY, Mr. GREEN of Texas, Ms. PINGREE, Mr. MORELLE, Mr. GOMEZ, Mrs. TORRES of California, Mr. BLUMENAUER, Mr. SOTO, Mr. NEGUSE, Ms. BROWN, Ms. ADAMS, Mrs. FOUSHEE, Mrs. DINGELL, Mr. MCGARVEY, Mr. MULLIN, Mrs. FLETCHER, Mr. LYNCH, Mr. CARDENAS, Mr. VARGAS, Mr. LIEU, Mr. GRIJALVA, Mr. SCHIFF, Mrs. MCBATH, Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi, Mr. JACKSON of Illinois, Ms. CASTOR of Florida, Ms. SHERRILL, Ms. TITUS, Mr. MAGAZINER, Mr. BOYLE of Pennsylvania, Mr. PASCRELL, Mr. THOMPSON of California, Mr. CASTRO of Texas, Mr. CONNOLLY, Mr. GOLDMAN of New York, Mr. DAVID SCOTT of Georgia, Mr. THANEDAR, and Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER):

H. Res. 413. A resolution condemning the atrocity that occurred in Buffalo, New York, on May 14, 2022, in which 10 Americans were killed and 3 were injured, and in which 11 of the 13 victims were Black Americans, condemning the Great Replacement Theory as a White supremacist conspiracy theory, and reaffirming the House of Representatives commitment to combating White supremacy, hatred, and racial injustice; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Ms. BUSH (for herself, Ms. LEE of California, Ms. TLAIB, Ms. PRESSLEY, Mr. BOWMAN, Mrs. RAMIREZ, Ms. LEE of Pennsylvania, Ms. OMAR, Mr. JACKSON of Illinois, and Mr. GREEN of Texas):

H. Res. 414. A resolution recognizing that the United States has a moral and legal obligation to provide reparations for the enslavement of Africans and its lasting harm on the lives of millions of Black people in the United States; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. CARTWRIGHT (for himself, Mr. ADERHOLT, Ms. BARRAGAN, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Mr. CLEAVER, Mr. CONNOLLY, Mr. DAVIS of North Carolina, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Mr. GRIJALVA, Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY, Ms. NORTON, Mr. PAYNE, Ms. PORTER, Mr. RUIZ, Mr. DAVID SCOTT of Georgia, Ms. SEWELL, Mr. TONKO, Mrs. TRAHAN, and Ms. WILD):

H. Res. 415. A resolution expressing support for the designation of May as "National Bladder Cancer Awareness Month"; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mrs. DINGELL (for herself, Mr. JOYCE of Ohio, Mr. MCCAUL, Ms. NORTON, Ms. MACE, Ms. PORTER, Mr. DOGGETT, Mr. QUIGLEY, Ms. GARCIA of Texas, Mrs. TRAHAN, Ms. ROSS, Mr.

NORCROSS, Ms. PINGREE, Ms. KUSTER, Mr. COHEN, Mrs. CHERFILUS-MCCORMICK, Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia, Mr. MCGOVERN, Mr. CARSON, and Mr. MOYLAN):

H. Res. 416. A resolution expressing support for the designation of the 17th day in May as "DIPG Awareness Day" to raise awareness and encourage research into cures for diffuse intrinsic pontine glioma (DIPG) and pediatric cancers in general; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mrs. FOUSHEE (for herself, Mr. NICKEL, Mr. HUDSON, Ms. ROSS, Mr. BISHOP of North Carolina, Mr. ROUZER, Mr. DAVIS of North Carolina, Ms. ADAMS, Mr. JACKSON of North Carolina, Ms. MANNING, Mr. MCHENRY, Mr. MURPHY, Ms. FOX, and Mr. EDWARDS):

H. Res. 417. A resolution commending and congratulating North Carolina Central University's football team for winning the 2022 Historically Black Colleges and Universities National Football Championship in the 2022 Celebration Bowl; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

By Ms. LEE of California (for herself, Ms. BARRAGÁN, Ms. BONAMICI, Mr. CÁRDENAS, Mr. CLEAVER, Ms. DAVIDS of Kansas, Ms. LOIS FRANKEL of Florida, Ms. GARCIA of Texas, Mr. GREEN of Texas, Mr. HIGGINS of New York, Mr. HUFFMAN, Ms. JACOBS, Ms. KAMLAGER-DOVE, Mr. KHANNA, Mr. MCGOVERN, Mr. NADLER, Ms. OMAR, Mr. PAYNE, Mr. PHILLIPS, Ms. PINGREE, Mr. POCAN, Ms. PORTER, Ms. PRESSLEY, Mr. RASKIN, Ms. SÁNCHEZ, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mr. SCHIFF, Mr. SOTO, Ms. STRICKLAND, Mr. TAKANO, Ms. TITUS, Ms. TLAIB, Mr. TONKO, Mr. TORRES of New York, Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, Ms. WILSON of Florida, and Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia):

H. Res. 418. A resolution supporting the goals and ideals of the International Day Against Homophobia, Biphobia, Interphobia, and Transphobia (IDAHOBIT); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and in addition to the Committees on Energy and Commerce, and Education and the Workforce, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. RUPPERSBERGER:

H. Res. 419. A resolution expressing support for the designation of May as Ehlers-Danlos Syndrome Awareness Month to increase the knowledge of this little-known, potentially fatal, genetic disease; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY AND SINGLE SUBJECT STATEMENTS

Pursuant to clause 7(c)(1) of rule XII and Section 3(c) of H. Res. 5 the following statements are submitted regarding (1) the specific powers granted to Congress in the Constitution to enact the accompanying bill or joint resolution and (2) the single subject of the bill or joint resolution.

By Mr. BUCSHON:

H.R. 3313.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 3

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18

The single subject of this legislation is:

To expedite broadband deployment by streamlining permitting reviews.

By Mr. BACON:

H.R. 3392.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

The constitutional authority on which this bill rests is the power of Congress to make rules for the government and regulation of the land and naval forces, as enumerated in Article I, Section 8, Clause 14 of the United States Constitution

The single subject of this legislation is:

United States Air Force Fighter Aircraft Recapitalization

By Mr. GIMENEZ:

H.R. 3393.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

U.S. Israel Cooperation Expansion Act—To Support security and law enforcement training and cooperation between the United States and Israel

By Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi:

H.R. 3394.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

To improve the ability of the Transportation Security Administration to carry out its security mission by ensuring that revenues collected from passengers as aviation security fees are used to help finance the costs of aviation security screening.

By Mr. AUCHINCLOSS:

H.R. 3395.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

This bill is enacted pursuant to the power granted to Congress under Article I of the United States Constitution and its subsequent amendments, and further clarified and interpreted by the Supreme Court of the United States.

The single subject of this legislation is:

The bill directs the Chairman of the Federal Maritime Commission to seek to enter into an agreement with a federally funded research and development center to evaluate foreign ownership of marine terminals at the 15 largest United States container ports.

By Mr. HARDER of California:

H.R. 3396.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Section 1, Article 8 of the Constitution

The single subject of this legislation is:

To require the standardization of reciprocal fire suppression cost share agreements.

By Mr. CURTIS:

H.R. 3397.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

To require the Director of the Bureau of Land Management to withdraw a rule of the Bureau of Land Management relating to conservation and landscape health.

By Mr. ROSE:

H.R. 3398.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution

The single subject of this legislation is:

ATM theft

By Mr. JAMES:

H.R. 3399.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

clause 3 of section 8 of article I of the Constitution

The single subject of this legislation is:

Transportation and Infrastructure

By Mr. GOOD of Virginia:

H.R. 3400.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 3, the Commerce Clause

The single subject of this legislation is: Updating the jurisdictional standards of the National Labor Relations Board

By Mr. ALFORD:

H.R. 3401.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Section 8

The Congress shall provide for the common Defence and general Welfare of the United States;

The single subject of this legislation is:

To direct the Secretary of Defense to conduct a study on infrastructure for B-2 aircraft at Whiteman Air Force Base, Missouri.

By Mr. AUCHINCLOSS:

H.R. 3402.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

This bill is enacted pursuant to the power granted to Congress under Article I of the United States Constitution and its subsequent amendments, and further clarified and interpreted by the Supreme Court of the United States.

The single subject of this legislation is:

The single subject of this legislation is to define the minting powers of the Federal Reserve and the Treasury Department.

By Mr. BACON:

H.R. 3403.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Clause 1 of Article 1, Section 8 of the United States

The single subject of this legislation is:

To amend part B of title IV of the Social Security Act to require States to comply with Federal standards established under the Indian Child Welfare Act of 1978.

By Mr. BALDERSON:

H.R. 3404.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8 of the U.S. Constitution

The single subject of this legislation is:

American Manufacturing

By Mr. BARR:

H.R. 3405.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8 of the United States Constitution.

The single subject of this legislation is:

To allow Department of Housing and Urban Development Continuum of Care funding to go towards providers that require wraparound services.

By Mr. BUCK:

H.R. 3406.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution.

The single subject of this legislation is:

Thrift Savings Plan

By Mr. CARTER of Georgia:

H.R. 3407.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Congress is granted the authority to introduce and enact this legislation pursuant to Article 1, Section 8 of the U.S. Constitution.

The single subject of this legislation is:

To provide for enhanced Federal enforcement of, and State and local assistance in the enforcement of, the immigration laws of the United States.

By Mr. CRAWFORD:

H.R. 3408.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 3 of the U.S. Constitution

The single subject of this legislation is:

Establishes an apprenticeship program for commercial drivers under the age of 21

By Ms. DELAURO:

H.R. 3409.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, clause 3 provides Congress with the power to “regulate commerce with foreign nations, and among the several states, and with the Indian tribes.”

The single subject of this legislation is: paid sick days legislation.

By Mr. DIAZ-BALART:

H.R. 3410.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8 of the U.S. Constitution

The single subject of this legislation is:

To amend the Water Resources Development Act of 1986 to modify a provision relating to acquisition of beach fill.

By Mr. FITZPATRICK:

H.R. 3411.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section VIII, Clause 18

The single subject of this legislation is:

Transit

By Mr. FOSTER:

H.R. 3412.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

This bill is enacted pursuant to the power granted to Congress under Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution.

The single subject of this legislation is: health care.

By Mr. GOTTHEIMER:

H.R. 3413.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18: To make all laws that shall be necessary and proper for carrying into execution the foregoing powers, and all powers vested by this Constitution in the government of the United States, or in any department or officer thereof.

The single subject of this legislation is: Transportation

By Mr. GROTHMAN:

H.R. 3414.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I Section VIII

The single subject of this legislation is:

Education

By Ms. HAGEMAN:

H.R. 3415.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

Directs the Secretary of the Interior to convey to the Midvale Irrigation District the Pilot Butte Power Plant in the State of Wyoming

By Mr. HARDER of California:

H.R. 3416.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8 of the U.S. Constitution

The single subject of this legislation is:

To establish a competitive grant program to support out-of-school-time youth workforce readiness programs, providing employability skills development, career exploration, employment readiness training, mentoring, workbased learning, and workforce opportunities for eligible youth.

By Mr. HERN:

H.R. 3417.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

healthcare

By Mr. HILL:

H.R. 3418.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution.

The single subject of this legislation is:

Credit Access and Inclusion Act

By Mr. JACKSON of Texas:

H.R. 3419.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution

The single subject of this legislation is:

To amend the Animal Health Protection Act to reauthorize the animal disease prevention and management programs.

By Ms. JACOBS:

H.R. 3420.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Section 8 of Article I of the Constitution

The single subject of this legislation is:

Reproductive health privacy

By Ms. JAYAPAL:

H.R. 3421.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

This bill is enacted pursuant to the power granted to Congress under Article I of the United States Constitution and its subsequent amendments, and further clarified and interpreted by the Supreme Court of the United States.

The single subject of this legislation is:

Healthcare

By Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia:

H.R. 3422.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I Section 1.

The single subject of this legislation is:

This bill amends title 28, United States Code, to allow for twelve associate justices of the Supreme Court of the United States.

By Mr. JOHNSON of South Dakota:

H.R. 3423.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Clause 3 of Section 8 of Article I of the Constitution.

The single subject of this legislation is:

Amends the Agricultural Trade Act of 1978 to preserve foreign markets for goods using common names.

By Mr. KELLY of Mississippi:

H.R. 3424.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 3

The single subject of this legislation is:

Agriculture

By Mr. KELLY of Mississippi:

H.R. 3425.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 3

The single subject of this legislation is:

Agriculture

By Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania:

H.R. 3426.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 3

The single subject of this legislation is:

To include expenses relating to membership in health care sharing ministries to qualify for the deduction for medical expenses.

By Mr. KILEY:

H.R. 3427.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1 Section 8, Clause 3

The single subject of this legislation is:

To extend Federal recognition to the Mono Lake Kutzadikaa Tribe

By Mr. LAWLER:

H.R. 3428.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 18 of the U.S. Constitution

The single subject of this legislation is:

To amend title 38, United States Code, to recognize and honor the service of individuals who served in the United States Cadet Nurse Corps during World War II, and for other purposes.

By Mr. LIEU:

H.R. 3429.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

U.S. Const., Art. 1, Sec. 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

Cybersecurity

By Ms. MATSUI:

H.R. 3430.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8 of the U.S. Constitution

The single subject of this legislation is:

Telecommunications

By Ms. MATSUI:

H.R. 3431.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8 of the U.S. Constitution

The single subject of this legislation is:

Telecommunications

By Ms. MATSUI:

H.R. 3432.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

section 8 of article I of the Constitution

The single subject of this legislation is:

health care

By Mr. MCCAUL:

H.R. 3433.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

To expand cancer research for children.

By Ms. MENG:

H.R. 3434.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8 of the US Constitution

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The single subject of this legislation is:

Education

By Mr. MOORE of Utah:

H.R. 3435.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 1

The single subject of this legislation is:

To modify and extend the deduction for charitable contributions for individuals not itemizing deductions.

By Mr. MORELLE:

H.R. 3436.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

This bill is enacted pursuant to the power granted to Congress under Article 1, Section 4, Clause 1 and Article I, Section 8, Clause 18 of the United States Constitution.

The single subject of this legislation is:

Elections

By Mr. NEGUSE:

H.R. 3487.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

Providing additional designations to protect public lands in Colorado.

By Mr. NORCROSS:

H.R. 3438.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Necessary and Proper Clause (Art. 1, Sec. 8, Cl. 18)

The single subject of this legislation is:
Major Defense Acquisition Programs

By Mr. PANETTA:

H.R. 3439.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18

The single subject of this legislation is:

The single subject of this bill is forestry.

By Mr. PAPPAS:

H.R. 3440.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 18 of the United States Constitution states that "Congress shall have the authority to make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into the Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by the Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Office thereof."

The single subject of this legislation is:
Healthcare

By Ms. PETERSEN:

H.R. 3441.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Clause 18 of Section 8 of Article 1

The single subject of this legislation is:

Postal

By Ms. ROSS:

H.R. 3442.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, clause 4 provides Congress with the power to establish a "uniform rule of Naturalization."

The single subject of this legislation is:

This bill protects long-term dependents of work visa holders from aging out of the legal immigration system.

By Ms. SCANLON:

H.R. 3443.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

clause 3 of section 8 of article I of the Constitution

The single subject of this legislation is:

Foster youth mentoring

By Mr. SCOTT of Virginia:

H.R. 3444.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8 of the Constitution of the United States.

The single subject of this legislation is:

To support the development, implementation, and evaluation of comprehensive strategies to address the effects of racial isolation or concentrated poverty by increasing diversity, including racial diversity and socioeconomic diversity, in covered schools.

By Mr. SCOTT of Virginia:

H.R. 3445.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8 of the Constitution of the United States.

The single subject of this legislation is:

Enforcement of Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964.

By Mrs. SPARTZ:

H.R. 3446.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I Section 8 of the United States Constitution

The single subject of this legislation is:

To impose certain limitations on consent decrees and settlement agreements by agencies that require the agencies to take regulatory action in accordance with the terms thereof

By Mr. STANTON:

H.R. 3447.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1 Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

Transportation

By Ms. STEFANIK:

H.R. 3448.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8 of the U.S. Constitution

The single subject of this legislation is:

To update and streamline the American Battlefield Protection Program

By Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania:

H.R. 3449.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18 of the U.S. Constitution in that the legislation exercises legislative powers granted to Congress by that clause "to make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers and all other Powers vested by the Constitution in the Government of the United States or any Department or Office thereof."

The single subject of this legislation is:

Enhance jury procedures for cases regarding the murder of corrections officers.

By Mrs. TORRES of California:

H.R. 3450.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

According to Article 1: Section 8: Clause 18: of the United States Constitution, seen below, this bill falls within the Constitutional Authority of the United States Congress.

Article 1: Section 8: Clause 18: To make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in

The single subject of this legislation is:

Veteran Administration Backlog Accountability

By Mr. TRONE:

H.R. 3451.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8 of the Constitution of the United States

The single subject of this legislation is:

This bill is about mental health resources for institutions of higher education.

By Ms. VAN DUYNE:

H.R. 3452.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

To require that certain loans made to parents on behalf of a dependent student and to graduate students are included in the definition of cohort default rate under the Higher Education Act of 1965, to require the Secretary of Education to report default rates for such loans, and for other purposes.

By Ms. VAN DUYNE:

H.R. 3453.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

To require the Secretary of Education to report default and other data for each program of study of certain institutions of higher education for which the Secretary annually reports cohort default data under the Higher Education Act of 1965.

By Ms. VAN DUYNE:

H.R. 3454.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

Authorize use of materials for the construction of a border wall.

By Mr. WALTZ:

H.R. 3455.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

To amend title 5, United States Code, to provide that sums in the Thrift Savings Fund may not be invested in securities that are listed on certain foreign exchanges, and for other purposes.

By Mr. WEBER of Texas:

H.R. 3456.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1 Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

To better combat postal theft

ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

Under clause 7 of rule XII, sponsors were added to public bills and resolutions, as follows:

H.R. 20: Mrs. FLETCHER.

H.R. 32: Mr. JACKSON of Texas.

H.R. 34: Mr. KEATING.

H.R. 79: Mr. BISHOP of North Carolina and Mr. HERN.

H.R. 82: Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia.

H.R. 130: Mr. NEHLS, Mr. DUNN of Florida, Mr. BARR, Mr. ROGERS of Alabama, Ms. DE LA CRUZ, and Mrs. HOUGHIN.

H.R. 152: Mr. LUTTRELL.

H.R. 205: Ms. SCHAKOWSKY and Mr. RASKIN.

H.R. 243: Mr. GOTTHEIMER.

H.R. 340: Mr. NUNN of Iowa and Mr. ROSE.

H.R. 467: Mrs. MILLER of West Virginia, Mrs. CHAVEZ-DEREMER, Mr. WESTERMAN, Mr. LANGWORTHY, and Mr. BURCHETT.

H.R. 491: Ms. SALINAS.

H.R. 533: Mr. PAYNE and Ms. SPANBERGER.

H.R. 537: Mr. NORCROSS.

H.R. 549: Mrs. MCCLELLAN, Mr. CROW, Mr. MULLIN, and Mr. VARGAS.

H.R. 596: Mr. AUSTIN SCOTT of Georgia.

H.R. 620: Ms. ROSS and Mr. LEVIN.

H.R. 632: Mr. FULCHER.

H.R. 644: Mr. BEYER.

H.R. 645: Mr. NORCROSS and Ms. SALINAS.

H.R. 648: Mr. DUARTE.

H.R. 652: Ms. PORTER.

H.R. 655: Mr. NEWHOUSE.

H.R. 674: Mr. ZINKE.

H.R. 715: Ms. PELOSI and Mr. VEASEY.

H.R. 755: Mr. PAPPAS.

H.R. 756: Mr. PAPPAS.

H.R. 807: Mrs. RADEWAGEN, Mr. WALBERG, and Mrs. RODGERS of Washington.

H.R. 878: Mr. PANETTA.

H.R. 882: Mr. SWALWELL.

H.R. 883: Ms. ROSS, Mrs. SYKES, and Mr. DAVIS of North Carolina.

H.R. 902: Mr. DESAULNIER, Mr. CUELLAR, Mr. CÁRDENAS, and Mr. BISHOP of Georgia.

H.R. 906: Mr. AMODEI, Mr. POSEY, Mr. PAPPAS, and Mr. CARBAJAL.

H.R. 907: Ms. TOKUDA.

H.R. 915: Mr. GOTTHEIMER.

H.R. 972: Mr. HERN.

H.R. 1005: Mr. BENTZ and Mr. CUELLAR.

H.R. 1103: Mrs. HINSON.

H.R. 1122: Ms. GREENE of Georgia.

H.R. 1147: Mr. CRAWFORD and Mr. STAUBER.

H.R. 1191: Ms. TITUS and Mr. SMITH of New Jersey.

H.R. 1198: Ms. DEGETTE.

H.R. 1200: Mr. MASSIE, Mr. JORDAN, Mr. GOODEN of Texas, Mr. AUSTIN SCOTT of Georgia, Mr. BENTZ, and Mr. BUCSHON.

H.R. 1201: Mr. CARBAJAL.

H.R. 1202: Mr. MAGAZINER, Mrs. BICE, Mr. ROGERS of Alabama, and Ms. CROCKETT.

H.R. 1250: Mr. FLOOD.

H.R. 1282: Mr. GARAMENDI and Mr. JACKSON of Illinois.

- H.R. 1305: Mr. COSTA and Mr. VALADAO.
H.R. 1311: Mr. OWENS.
H.R. 1321: Ms. ESHOO and Mr. FITZPATRICK.
H.R. 1322: Mr. RUTHERFORD, Ms. WEXTON, and Mr. DAVIS of North Carolina.
H.R. 1323: Mr. SMITH of New Jersey.
H.R. 1379: Mr. FLOOD, Mr. DONALDS, and Mr. BARR.
H.R. 1406: Mr. STEUBE.
H.R. 1407: Mr. RESCHENTHALER, Ms. DEGETTE, Ms. BARRAGÁN, Mr. CARSON, and Ms. SCHAKOWSKY.
H.R. 1413: Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, Mr. LOUDERMILK, and Ms. PETERSEN.
H.R. 1453: Mr. JACKSON of North Carolina.
H.R. 1480: Mr. JACKSON of North Carolina, Ms. TOKUDA, Mr. FITZPATRICK, and Ms. BROWN.
H.R. 1492: Mr. OGLES.
H.R. 1505: Ms. LEE of Florida and Mr. C. SCOTT FRANKLIN of Florida.
H.R. 1555: Mr. LEVIN.
H.R. 1572: Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, Ms. TOKUDA, Ms. SALINAS, Ms. BALINT, Mrs. BEATTY, Mrs. SYKES, Mrs. MCCLELLAN, Ms. SPANBERGER, Ms. STANSBURY, Mr. CARTER of Louisiana, Ms. STRICKLAND, Ms. KELLY of Illinois, and Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER.
H.R. 1594: Mr. FITZPATRICK.
H.R. 1610: Mr. JOYCE of Pennsylvania, Ms. SEWELL, and Mr. BISHOP of Georgia.
H.R. 1613: Ms. PEREZ.
H.R. 1624: Mr. SMITH of Washington, Mr. GRIJALVA, Mr. PETERS, Mr. HIGGINS of New York, Mr. NADLER, Mr. DOGGETT, and Ms. LOFGREN.
H.R. 1637: Ms. SALAZAR.
H.R. 1640: Mr. BILIRAKIS.
H.R. 1674: Mr. POSEY and Ms. KAPTUR.
H.R. 1679: Ms. MCCOLLUM.
H.R. 1699: Ms. DELBENE.
H.R. 1719: Mr. KIM of New Jersey, Mr. LANDSMAN, Ms. CARAVEO, Mr. SMITH of New Jersey, and Ms. SCHRIER.
H.R. 1721: Mr. SORENSEN.
H.R. 1741: Mr. MCGOVERN.
H.R. 1761: Mr. FEENSTRA, Mr. CRAWFORD, Mr. BENTZ, and Mr. WENSTRUP.
H.R. 1767: Mr. ESPAILLAT and Ms. TOKUDA.
H.R. 1777: Mr. PAPPAS and Mr. FLOOD.
H.R. 1782: Mr. GUEST.
H.R. 1788: Ms. DEGETTE and Ms. PETERSEN.
H.R. 1806: Mr. WITTMAN.
H.R. 1810: Mr. WITTMAN.
H.R. 1812: Mr. CRAWFORD.
H.R. 1814: Mr. VAN DREW and Mr. TONKO.
H.R. 1826: Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi.
H.R. 1832: Ms. SCHAKOWSKY and Ms. TOKUDA.
H.R. 1839: Mrs. BICE.
H.R. 1840: Ms. PLASKETT.
H.R. 2367: Mr. STEWART.
H.R. 2393: Ms. HOULAHAN.
H.R. 2394: Mr. COHEN.
H.R. 2400: Mr. HARDER of California and Mr. MOLINARO.
H.R. 2401: Mrs. HOUCHIN and Mr. SWALWELL.
H.R. 2403: Ms. SCANLON.
H.R. 2417: Mr. BABIN.
H.R. 2426: Ms. SEWELL.
H.R. 2432: Mr. CLINE.
H.R. 2439: Ms. PORTER, Mr. CLEAVER, Mr. ALLRED, Ms. JACKSON LEE, Ms. MATSUI, Ms. DEGETTE, and Ms. PETERSEN.
H.R. 2447: Mr. LARSEN of Washington.
H.R. 2474: Mr. KILDEE, Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY, Ms. NORTON, Mr. CUELLAR, Mr. BISHOP of Georgia, Mr. WILLIAMS of New York, Mr. HARRIS, Mr. POSEY, Mr. BACON, and Mr. GOODEN of Texas.
H.R. 2539: Ms. KELLY of Illinois, Mr. JOHNSON of Ohio, Mr. WALTZ, Mr. BALDERSON, Ms. CRAIG, Mr. RUTHERFORD, Ms. MCCOLLUM, and Mr. GOMEZ.
H.R. 2544: Mr. BOST and Mr. COSTA.
H.R. 2567: Mr. MRVAN.
H.R. 2630: Ms. DELBENE and Ms. MATSUI.
H.R. 2662: Mr. DAVIS of Illinois.
H.R. 2665: Mr. VAN DREW, Ms. CRAIG, Mr. DAVIS of Illinois, and Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia.
H.R. 2666: Mr. DUNN of Florida.
H.R. 2669: Ms. KAMLAGER-DOVE.
H.R. 2672: Mr. DONALDS and Mr. POSEY.
H.R. 2700: Mr. SMITH of Nebraska.
H.R. 2703: Ms. TOKUDA.
H.R. 2708: Ms. CASTOR of Florida, Mr. CLEAVER, Mr. ESPAILLAT, Mr. GALLEGO, Ms. HOULAHAN, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Ms. KELLY of Illinois, Mr. LARSON of Connecticut, Mr. PHILLIPS, Mr. DAVID SCOTT of Georgia, and Ms. WATERS.
H.R. 2726: Mr. KIM of New Jersey.
H.R. 2729: Mr. RYAN.
H.R. 2742: Ms. DEGETTE, Ms. TENNEY, and Mrs. HAYES.
H.R. 2761: Ms. TOKUDA, Ms. TLAIB, and Mr. GOODEN of Texas.
H.R. 2785: Ms. NORTON and Mr. SMITH of New Jersey.
H.R. 2801: Mr. AUCHINCLOSS.
H.R. 2818: Mr. KILMER.
H.R. 2824: Ms. WILD and Mr. FITZPATRICK.
H.R. 2828: Ms. WEXTON.
H.R. 2830: Mr. VAN DREW, Mr. NEHLS, Mr. WEBSTER of Florida, and Mr. FITZPATRICK.
H.R. 2876: Mr. DESJARLAIS.
H.R. 2885: Mr. WILSON of South Carolina.
H.R. 2920: Mr. SWALWELL.
H.R. 2928: Mr. SMUCKER.
H.R. 2947: Ms. VAN DUYNE.
H.R. 2968: Mr. NUNN of Iowa.
H.R. 2976: Mr. MOSKOWITZ.
H.R. 2985: Mr. MENENDEZ and Mr. CASE.
H.R. 2989: Mrs. RADEWAGEN.
H.R. 2992: Ms. SEWELL and Mr. CASTEN.
H.R. 3000: Mr. SCOTT of Virginia, Mr. SMITH of New Jersey, Ms. ADAMS, Mr. ALLRED, Mr. BEYER, and Mr. BISHOP of Georgia.
H.R. 3037: Ms. TLAIB.
H.R. 3056: Mr. FITZPATRICK.
H.R. 3063: Mr. PANETTA, Mr. FLOOD, Ms. SEWELL, and Mr. NICKEL.
H.R. 3068: Mr. CARSON.
H.R. 3074: Mr. CRENSHAW.
H.R. 3099: Mrs. SPARTZ, Mr. MOONEY, Mr. JOHNSON of Ohio, and Mr. AUCHINCLOSS.
H.R. 3124: Mr. SMITH of New Jersey.
H.R. 3127: Mr. VAN ORDEN and Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN.
H.R. 3136: Ms. TOKUDA.
H.R. 3139: Mr. DAVIS of North Carolina and Mr. NUNN of Iowa.
H.R. 3148: Mr. GOTTHEIMER.
H.R. 3170: Mr. JACKSON of North Carolina, Ms. CROCKETT, Mr. PAPPAS, Mr. LANDSMAN, Ms. PEREZ, Mr. KIM of New Jersey, Mr. CARSON, Ms. HOYLE of Oregon, Ms. LEE of Nevada, Ms. SHERRILL, and Ms. WEXTON.
H.R. 3183: Ms. CARAVEO.
H.R. 3185: Ms. JACOBS, Mrs. MCBATH, Mr. NEWHOUSE, Mr. MOORE of Utah, Mr. BERGMAN, Mr. NUNN of Iowa, Mr. TONY GONZALES of Texas, Mr. AMODEI, and Mr. MIKE GARCIA of California.
H.R. 3202: Mrs. LUNA, Ms. TENNEY, Mr. LAMALFA, Ms. VAN DUYNE, Mr. BABIN, Mr. ALLEN, and Mr. EDWARDS.
H.R. 3206: Mr. ROY.
H.R. 3208: Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER.
H.R. 3214: Ms. TITUS.
H.R. 3238: Mr. LARSON of Connecticut, Mr. JOHNSON of South Dakota, Mr. VARGAS, Mrs. HOUCHIN, Mr. STANTON, Mr. TONY GONZALES of Texas, Mr. LIEU, Mr. TURNER, and Ms. STANSBURY.
H.R. 3258: Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois, Ms. CROCKETT, Ms. PINGREE, and Mr. MULLIN.
H.R. 3259: Mr. MCGOVERN and Ms. NORTON.
H.R. 3263: Mr. COSTA.
H.R. 3269: Mr. FINSTAD and Mr. MILLS.
H.R. 3317: Mr. MANN.
H.R. 3326: Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY.
H.R. 3328: Mr. STEUBE, Mr. ROSE, Mr. PALMER, Mr. BOST, and Mr. ARRINGTON.
H.R. 3329: Mr. STEUBE, Mr. PALMER, Mr. BOST, and Mr. ARRINGTON.
H.R. 3331: Mrs. BICE, Ms. DEAN of Pennsylvania, Mr. FITZPATRICK, and Mr. MOULTON.
H.R. 3333: Mr. JAMES.
H.R. 3334: Mr. GOODEN of Texas and Mr. HERN.
H.R. 3336: Ms. OMAR.
H.R. 3347: Mr. WITTMAN, Mr. BISHOP of Georgia, and Mr. MOOLENAAR.
H.R. 3351: Mr. KILDEE and Mr. GOTTHEIMER.
H.R. 3352: Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia and Mr. ESPAILLAT.
H.R. 3376: Mr. DELUZIO, Ms. KAPTUR, Ms. SALINAS, Ms. MCCOLLUM, Mr. NICKEL, Ms. CRAIG, Mr. BLUMENAUER, Mr. SORENSEN, and Ms. WILD.
H.R. 3381: Mr. D'ESPOSITO, Mr. AMODEI, and Mrs. LESKO.
H.R. 3387: Mrs. BICE.
H.R. 3391: Mr. FITZPATRICK.
H.J. Res. 18: Mr. MOORE of Alabama.
H.J. Res. 25: Mr. MCGARVEY, Mr. DAVID SCOTT of Georgia, Ms. WATERS, Mrs. SYKES, Mr. CICILLINE, Mr. SMITH of Washington, Mr. COURTNEY, and Ms. STRICKLAND.
H.J. Res. 33: Ms. DE LA CRUZ.
H.J. Res. 45: Mr. BOST, Mr. DESJARLAIS, and Mr. ADERHOLT.
H.J. Res. 50: Mr. POSEY, Mr. BRECHEEN, Mr. FLOOD, Mr. GOOD of Virginia, and Ms. HAGEMAN.
H.J. Res. 54: Mr. GRIJALVA.
H.J. Res. 61: Mr. BISHOP of North Carolina, Mr. SMITH of Nebraska, Mr. GOSAR, Mrs. LESKO, Mr. WALBERG, Mr. DAVIDSON, Mr. SELF, Ms. TENNEY, Mr. BURLISON, and Mr. ROSE.
H. Con. Res. 37: Ms. SÁNCHEZ.
H. Res. 8: Mr. C. SCOTT FRANKLIN of Florida.
H. Res. 77: Ms. OMAR and Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN.
H. Res. 100: Mrs. CHAVEZ-DEMER and Mr. ROSE.
H. Res. 115: Mr. BURGESS and Mr. BABIN.
H. Res. 154: Mr. CARTER of Texas.
H. Res. 196: Mr. COHEN.
H. Res. 288: Mr. FALLON.
H. Res. 325: Mr. OBERNOLTE.
H. Res. 341: Mr. TONKO and Mrs. PELTOLA.
H. Res. 351: Ms. PLASKETT.
H. Res. 372: Mr. PAYNE, Ms. KUSTER, and Mr. GRIJALVA.
H. Res. 400: Mr. KUSTOFF and Mr. EDWARDS.
H. Res. 406: Mr. MOORE of Alabama.

DELETIONS OF SPONSORS FROM PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 7 of rule XII, sponsors were deleted from public bills and resolutions, as follows:

H.R. 1761: Mr. STAUBER.



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No. 83

Senate

The Senate met at 10 a.m. and was called to order by the Honorable PETER WELCH, a Senator from the State of Vermont.

PRAYER

The Chaplain, Dr. Barry C. Black, offered the following prayer:

Let us pray. Eternal Lord God, we are reminded of Your mercies that have been of old. You have been our dwelling place in all generations. Before the mountains were brought forth from everlasting to everlasting, You are God.

Guard and guide our Senators. Provide them with the sense of purposeful direction. Lord, give Your enabling grace to our legislative leaders that they may unite their best efforts for the health and strength of the Nation and for peace and justice in our world. Cleanse anything in them that would block the flow of Your power. May gratitude to You be the motive for their work as they strive to live worthy of Your grace.

We pray in Your majestic Name. Amen.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The Presiding Officer led the Pledge of Allegiance, as follows:

I pledge allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America, and to the Republic for which it stands, one nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.

APPOINTMENT OF ACTING PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will please read a communication to the Senate from the President pro tempore (Mrs. MURRAY).

The senior assistant legislative clerk read the following letter:

U.S. SENATE,
PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE,
Washington, DC, May 17, 2023.

To the Senate:

Under the provisions of rule I, paragraph 3, of the Standing Rules of the Senate, I hereby appoint the Honorable PETER WELCH, a Senator from the State of Vermont, to perform the duties of the Chair.

PATTY MURRAY,
President pro tempore.

Mr. WELCH thereupon assumed the Chair as Acting President pro tempore.

RESERVATION OF LEADER TIME

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Under the previous order, the leadership time is reserved.

CONCLUSION OF MORNING BUSINESS

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Morning business is closed.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Under the previous order, the Senate will proceed to executive session to resume consideration of the following nomination, which the clerk will report.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read the nomination of Jeremy C. Daniel, of Illinois, to be United States District Judge for the Northern District of Illinois.

RECOGNITION OF THE MAJORITY LEADER

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The majority leader is recognized.

DEBT CEILING

Mr. SCHUMER. Yesterday, I joined Congressional leaders to meet with President Biden for a good meeting about this year's spending priorities while also affirming the need to pro-

tect the full faith and credit of the United States. The meeting was the most positive we have had. There was goodwill, an openness to work together, and it was a promising step forward.

Everyone agreed to a few important points: We must work to take default off the table, and a bipartisan bill in each Chamber that can get enough votes to pass in each Chamber is the best solution for averting default.

Bipartisanship is needed. It is the only way to go. It is the only way we have solved these problems in the past. No bill premised on brinksmanship or hostage-taking can pass through both the House and Senate, and the other side recognized that today.

Instead, we must focus on a bipartisan bill that can get the votes to actually become law. We still have a lot more work to do between now and the day we bring the legislation to the floor, but yesterday's meeting was a promising step in the right direction.

Now, I asked the Speaker if he agreed that this needed to be a bipartisan process, and he said yes. Again, this, I believe, is a promising step in the right direction. Nobody will get everything they want in these discussions, and I hope nobody—nobody—draws redlines in the sand.

Nobody should ever use default as a hostage, where they say, "Unless you do this, we will default," because the consequences would be disastrous. Bipartisanship was the key to averting default under Trump. It is the key to averting default under President Biden, and it will be the key to averting default before June 1.

I am hopeful we can reach an agreement as soon as possible. Defaulting on the debt would be the worst—the worst—outcome for this country, as I have outlined repeatedly in speeches in this body. There is no need—none—to subject the American people to the anguish of default, and I am glad both sides are making a good effort, for now, of removing default from the table.

• This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.



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JUDICIAL NOMINATIONS

Mr. President, now on nominations and judges, today will be a very busy day here on the Senate floor. This morning, we will vote to advance and then confirm the nomination of Jeremy Daniel to serve as a district judge for the Northern District of Illinois. We will also vote to advance the nomination of Darrel Papillion to serve as a district judge for the Eastern District of Louisiana. Mr. Daniel and Mr. Papillion are highly regarded and skilled litigators with impressive credentials, and both received a bipartisan vote out of the Judiciary Committee. So I expect both nominees to move through this Chamber with bipartisan support, and I thank my Republican colleagues for working with us.

Finally, we will vote to proceed with Nancy Abudu to serve as circuit judge for the Eleventh Circuit. If confirmed, Ms. Abudu would be the first Black woman ever to serve on the Eleventh Circuit, another critical step to breaking down the barriers in the Halls of Justice.

The Eleventh Circuit covers Alabama, Florida, and Georgia, home to nearly 8 million Black Americans, and she will be only the third Black jurist ever and the first Black woman jurist ever to preside on that court. The daughter of Ghanaian immigrants, who worked her way up to becoming one of the nation's leading civil rights attorneys, Ms. Abudu is an embodiment of the American dream, and she has dedicated her career to ensuring that dream is alive and well for everyone in this country.

Throughout her career, Ms. Abudu has ensured our laws and our institutions work for all of us equally. She has dedicated herself particularly to the cause of democracy, of protecting the right to vote, and has fought back against attempts to shut Americans out of the Democratic process.

I am certain Ms. Abudu will continue to apply the law equally and impartially from the Federal bench, and I look forward to advancing her nomination today. I am proud of the historic progress this Senate majority has made in advancing and confirming highly qualified, diverse judicial appointments to lifetime appointments to the bench, and you can be sure we are going to keep going.

I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

RECOGNITION OF THE MINORITY LEADER

The Republican leader is recognized.

DEBT CEILING

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, yesterday, President Biden took one step

toward the debt limit solution we have been laying out for him literally for months.

After meeting with Speaker MCCARTHY, the President, finally—finally—designated specific members of his staff to negotiate with the Speaker's office directly.

I am glad the President has taken the advice that I gave him back in February; that this would ultimately end in a negotiation between the President and the Speaker. It is encouraging that the White House is now engaging seriously with the only counterpart who can help deliver an actual solution. But because it took the President 3 months to start dealing in reality, we now have a time problem.

So I am hopeful the President's team will join with House Republicans to produce a responsible spending agreement to raise the debt ceiling, and I will continue to support Speaker MCCARTHY 100 percent.

IRAN

Mr. President, on another matter, yesterday, at my urging, Biden administration officials held a briefing for our colleagues on the growing challenge Iran poses to America's allies, our interests, and our own personnel.

The list of threats from Tehran is long and growing. The IRGC continues to harass commercial vessels in the Arabian Gulf. They arm and equip the Houthi rebels in Yemen who terrorize America's Gulf partners. They back the terrorist proxies in Iraq and Syria who killed an American and wounded two dozen others in March. They fund, train, equip, and facilitate Hezbollah, Hamas, and Palestinian Islamic Jihad's proxy war against Israel.

All the while, Iran has developed closer ties with China, expanded its nuclear and missile programs, suppressed peaceful nationwide protests, and continued its efforts to assassinate current and former U.S. officials as well as Iranian-American dissidents here on American soil.

The administration recognizes Iran as "Russia's top military backer" and describes Iran's two-way arms race trade with Russia as a "full-scale defense partnership."

Tehran is not deterred from terror at home and abroad. Looking at this administration's record of retreat, it is little wonder why. President Biden began his term by relaxing pressure on Tehran's proxies in Yemen and turning his back on America's partners in the Gulf. His administration spent 2 years fruitlessly chasing the Iranians around the negotiating table. And they signaled weakness and incompetence through their reckless and disastrous withdrawal from Afghanistan.

And while Iran and its proxies have conducted more than 80—80—attacks against U.S. forces in Iraq and Syria since the President took office, America has responded with force four times—four times. If Iran does not fear serious consequences with such aggression, we cannot be surprised when they

attack again and again all across the region.

Unfortunately, the Middle East is not the only place where the Biden administration has met serious threats with a timid and halting response. Just look at the President's Ukraine policy: doing the right thing only after weeks or months of self-deterrence.

But today, President Biden has an opportunity to change course. This week, he will meet with America's closest allies and trading partners overseas. In the shadow of global challenges, he can start rallying our partners with real American leadership to help Ukraine defeat Russian aggression and to impose meaningful costs on Russia for its brutal war, to deter Iran's violence at home and abroad with new and effective international sanctions, and to meet China's manipulation and malign influence with resolve and with strength. I hope the President will seize the opportunity.

NOMINATION OF NANCY G. ABUDU

Mr. President, on one final matter, just in time for Police Week, Senate Democrats are moving to confirm an anti-police activist to the Federal bench. Nancy Abudu is the President's nominee for the Eleventh Circuit. Her record falls far, far outside the mainstream.

Let's begin with the nominee's tenure as director of strategic litigation at the Southern Poverty Law Center. Half a century ago, the SPLC focused its attention on fighting actual—actual—White supremacy. Today, it is better known as labeling political opponents as "hate groups." Here is how leftwing commentary summed up its so-called "hate map" a few years ago:

[T]he whole thing is a willful deception designed to scare older liberals into writing checks.

Again.

[T]he whole thing is a willful deception designed to scare older liberals into writing checks.

Over the years, Ms. Abudu has been happy to join in on the fearmongering. She has described prohibitions on convicted felons voting as "practically the same system as during slavery." She said her biggest concern about voter suppression was States passing laws to require voters to have photo IDs. She claimed that the State of Alabama, which posted the Nation's second highest turnout among Black voters in 2018, was trying to "establish White supremacy."

And one of her employer's latest bits of legal jeopardy occurred on Ms. Abudu's watch, in her area of professional responsibility. Several SPLC lawyers are under investigation by a panel of Federal judges in Alabama for "judge shopping" a case. In other words, these activists filed and refiled their litigation in the hopes of getting a sympathetic judge. Conveniently, Ms. Abudu has claimed that even as director of strategic litigation, she was not involved in directing this particular litigative strategy.

Nevertheless, the nominee's affiliations speak for themselves. We are talking about a former State leader of the National Lawyers Guild, a group that claims "policing is the true threat to our collective safety"—"policing is the true threat to our collective safety,"—and a senior leader at the SPLC, which recently defended a staff attorney after he was charged with domestic terrorism for participating in a violent attack on a police training facility in Atlanta.

Disregard for the rule of law should be immediately disqualifying for anyone seeking a lifetime appointment to the Federal bench. After a year and a half of consideration, I hope our colleagues will recognize that this nominee is unfit for judicial service and reject her nomination.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. THUNE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

NATIONAL POLICE WEEK

Mr. THUNE. Mr. President, this week is National Police Week, which is a time set aside to honor the service of our Nation's law enforcement officers, to show appreciation for the sacrifices they make to keep our communities safe, and to pay tribute to those who have made the ultimate sacrifice in the line of duty.

Being a police officer is no easy task. An ordinary day for the men and women in blue takes extraordinary character. It takes courage to run toward danger, to take on the unknown. But if you ask a police officer, he or she will usually say: It's just part of the job.

That job is a vital one.

I am profoundly grateful to the brave Americans who step up to protect and serve in my State of South Dakota, in Washington, DC, where the U.S. Capitol Police work to keep us, our staff, and our constituents safe, and around the country.

There is no denying that law enforcement is a dangerous job. Police officers face threats and confront suffering on a daily basis, and many officers bear the visible and invisible wounds of their job. Some officers make the ultimate sacrifice—laying down their lives to protect their fellow citizens.

This year's National Police Week resolution honors the memory of the 443 law enforcement officers who were killed in the line of duty last year as well as the 32 lost to date this year. And my thoughts and prayers go out to their families and to their fellow officers.

Being a police officer has never been easy. Over the last few years, however, steady criticism and vilification and the enduring "defund the police" move-

ment have made the job a lot harder and taken a noticeable toll on morale.

Police retirements and resignations are up around the country, and there aren't enough applicants to fill available openings. The police department in Asheville, NC, is down 40 percent of its budgeted positions. Cleveland, OH, has its smallest police academy class in 25 years—just nine recruits. And here in Washington, DC, the Metropolitan Police Department has fewer officers than at any time in the last 25 years.

Meanwhile, crime continues to surge around the country. Here in DC, violent crime is up 13 percent from the same time last year, and property crime is up 30 percent over the same period. In Philadelphia, retail and auto theft are surging. As one article recently noted, small business owners are hoping the next mayor will make public safety a top priority. Meanwhile, in Chicago, crime is up 42 percent compared to the same time last year, driven, in part, by a staggering 131-percent increase in motor vehicle theft. And the list goes on.

Surging crime is almost unquestionably being aggravated by the rise of big city prosecutors who seem uninterested in actually prosecuting crimes. Philadelphia's district attorney, for example, actually campaigned on a platform of prosecuting fewer crimes. And then there is the U.S. attorney for Washington, DC, who declined to prosecute two-thirds of arrests last year—two-thirds. DC police data say the average homicide suspect has been arrested 11 times before he or she commits a murder—11 times. Think about that.

Congress has the legal authority to block DC ordinances thanks to Federal legislation rooted in the Constitution which gives Congress legislative jurisdiction over the seat of the U.S. Government. When, in the face of a crime surge, the DC City Council passed a law weakening penalties for a number of crimes, Congress intervened and successfully blocked the bill. And, yesterday, the Senate successfully passed Senator VANCE's legislation to block another DC City Council measure—a measure that would make it more difficult for police officers to do their jobs and could lead to the targeting of individual officers.

Between soft-on-crime policies and prosecutors and antipolice rhetoric—too often amplified or accommodated by members of the Democratic Party—it has been a difficult few years for police officers.

The Biden administration has presented yet another challenge for law enforcement—the crisis at our southern border that has raged for the past 2 years thanks to the President's refusal to take border security seriously. There have been a staggering 5 million attempted illegal crossings of our southern border during the Biden administration, an average of 6,300-some individuals per day, and that doesn't

even count the so-called got-aways, who are individuals the Border Patrol saw but was unable to apprehend. And those numbers got even worse last week as the Biden administration prepared to lift pandemic-era title 42 authorities, which allowed the U.S. Customs and Border Protection to quickly turn back at least some individuals at the border.

Our Border Patrol agents and our Nation's border communities are overwhelmed. Border Patrol agents in San Diego, last week, arrested an Afghan national on the FBI's terror watch list, underscoring that the immigration crisis directly affects our national security and public safety.

Cross-border illegal activity is making life difficult for law enforcement agencies around the country. I have talked to sheriffs in South Dakota—about as far from our southern border as you can get—who are dealing with fentanyl that has been trafficked across the border from Mexico.

Last year, Minnehaha County Sheriff Mike Milstead estimated that 90 percent of fentanyl and meth in our State comes through Mexico, and that trafficking is undoubtedly being facilitated by the chaos at our southern border.

Despite the many challenges they face, particularly over the past few years, law enforcement officials and officers continue working around the clock to keep our communities and our country safe.

This week and every week, we need to honor their service and remember their sacrifices. And this week and every week, we need to do the work of ensuring that our laws and policies support our Nation's law enforcement officers and their jobs, that our men and women in blue have the tools and resources they need to enforce the law, and that misguided policies don't endanger our officers and stand in the way of public safety.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. LUJÁN). The Senator from North Carolina.

MAIDEN SPEECH

Mr. BUDD. Mr. President, it is my honor to rise today to speak on behalf of the citizens of the great State of North Carolina.

I wouldn't be here today without some very special people: the love of my life, Amy Kate; our three kids, Joshua, Kathryn, and Macy; and my wonderful parents, Richard and Sylvia Budd.

I wouldn't be who I am or where I am today without all of your love, your support, and your strength.

I also want to thank the dedicated members of my team, both my official staff and campaign staff, who have helped me along this journey.

As this voyage unfolded, I was always grateful for my fellow Senators, whose presence was a constant source of encouragement and advice. I want to thank Senator RICHARD BURR and Senator THOM TILLIS for their service to this institution and to our State.

I was also inspired by the Senators who are no longer with us, whose lasting imprints are signatures in these desks. As I open this desk, I see the signature of the late, great Senator Jesse Helms. He was one of our State's most legendary leaders, and I can only hope to be as fine a Senator for North Carolina as he was.

I also look to Senator James Broyhill, whom we lost just this year. He was a great friend to our family for decades, and his commitment to public service is one that I am going to try to emulate for as long as I hold this office.

As someone who was born and raised in North Carolina, I want you to know that it is a part of me. It is in my bones.

But you really don't know your State until you have visited every corner of it. Our State has 100 counties, and during our campaign, I visited each and every one of those counties, some of them multiple times, and not just the ones with the high populations or the ones with the big TV markets. It was that 100-county tour that helped me fall deeper in love with my home State, and I am going to be a better Senator for having done it.

But of all North Carolina's counties, one is near and dear to my heart, and that is Davie County. I was told a while back that I was the first U.S. Senator to come from Davie County. I owe a lot to the place that I call home.

It is the values of small North Carolina counties like mine that are my values too, and those aren't just another set of policy issues. North Carolina values are about how somebody goes about their daily life. It is about faith. It is about loyalty to our family and to your friends. It is about being a man of your word. It is about being honest. It is about being reliable. It is about working hard. And it is about serving others.

Our State's motto is "esse quam videri," or, in English, "to be rather than to seem." To put it another way, we tend to walk the walk more than talk the talk, and that is the sort of spirit that I want to endeavor with me during my time here in office.

In the relatively short time here in the Senate, I have been to 11 countries. I have met with ambassadors and with foreign leaders, and I have been able to visit and thank American troops stationed overseas.

One of the big lessons I learned is this: For as much importance as we place on our international standing—and, believe me, we should—what is most important is that we don't lose our way here at home. We need to be an America that is worth defending, and everything we do here should be about creating a strong Nation. But we should not seek strength without purpose, and our purpose is clearly laid out in our founding documents. And it has been taught the hard way, through nearly 250 years of lived history, witnessing what works and what doesn't.

Winston Churchill once famously observed that "Americans will always do the right thing, only after they have tried everything else."

In the last few years it seems like, well, we tried everything else—a lot of bad ideas, and there are some big things that aren't working.

We live in a culture that, unfortunately, extenuates all the ways each and every one of us is different, instead of all the things we have in common. And it is these differences that are used by some to drive us apart, drawing lines based on race, gender, or bank accounts.

In recent years, far too many members of America's next generation are being indoctrinated with a sense of victimhood and despair instead of being encouraged with vision and with hope. That indoctrination has real-world consequences, and we have seen it borne out in disturbing national trends.

Less than 40 percent of our country says they are extremely proud to be an American. The rate of churchgoing and a belief in God now sits at historic lows. One in 10 Americans suffers from depression, and depression among young adults is particularly acute. One CDC study revealed that 42 percent of high school students felt so sad or hopeless in the last few weeks that they could not go about their daily business.

Among young adults, substance abuse is at an alltime high. Rates of suicide have increased, and more than one in five high school students has seriously considered attempting suicide. These numbers should shock our national conscience, and it should serve as a wake-up call for change.

Despite these discouraging statistics, we don't have to reinvent the wheel to know how to get back on the right track. Instead of teaching the next generation of Americans to wallow in all the things that their country has done wrong, we need to be celebrating. We need to be learning and building on all the things that we have done right. Simply put, we need to teach our kids to love our country, not to hate it; to have a spirit of gratitude and not one of disdain.

Great nations succeed when their citizens not only have a focus on what makes them great but also when we collectively keep our eyes on what creates prosperity and human flourishing. But when we give our government too much power, the less freedom each individual has over their own life. Less freedom means you have less money and less opportunity to achieve your God-given destiny.

When the government stops us from responsibly producing energy, for instance, and then attempts to dictate our consumption habits, it makes life harder and more difficult for hard-working citizens, and it stifles our Nation's strength.

You know, the Apostle Paul, when he wrote to young Timothy, warned him

to watch out for the love of money, for it is the root of all sorts of evil. But in this town, the root of all sorts of evil seems to be modern and monetary theory, the supposition that the national debt doesn't matter and that government spending should be the driving force behind the economy instead of individuals and private businesses.

But the problem with this is that a bigger government with endless spending creates economic stagnation. It convinces people to accept financial mediocrity, instead of incentivizing innovative and creative members of society to take risks, to fail, and to get back up and try again for a better tomorrow.

We need to be creating an economy that rewards risk-taking and allows people to be working toward their American dream. But it is government that too often stands in the way of that dream.

It was the trillions of pandemic spending that caused the inflation that now eats away at the buying power of each and every consumer, and it was the limitless spending of the last quarter century that has created a Federal budget so out of whack that the basic goal of balancing our country's checkbook, well, it is politically toxic to consider.

Looking to government as our economic savior is simply not the solution. Capitalism, open markets, a free and moral people—that is the formula for success, success that our country saw not too long ago. And we could surely recreate it if we have the right leadership that lightens the regulatory burden on America's job creators. The stronger that we are here at home, the more leadership that we can exert on the world stage. That is what is missing today, a strong and a confident America.

The U.S. withdrawal from Afghanistan in August of 2021 was nothing short of a national tragedy and disgrace. Not only did it result in the devastating loss of 13 servicemembers and the abandonment of countless citizens, but it put American weakness on full display. We were seen by our enemy as hapless, shortsighted, and not willing to change course when the facts on the ground called for a change.

In speaking with allies and international leaders, I heard over and over again that it was the Afghanistan debacle that caused our allies to wonder if they can even count on us anymore. They wonder if, when the going gets tough, we would be more likely to cut and run than stand by their side, as they have stood with us. That undercuts America's standing in the world.

As we see the results of weakness across the globe, a Russian dictator is blatantly invading its neighbor or unleashing unspeakable chaos and suffering on innocent civilians, or we see China, led by a brutal communist government, growing more aggressive not only toward Taiwan but blatantly launching spy crafts over the U.S.

mainland, buying up critical infrastructure inside the United States and stealing the intellectual property of U.S. citizens. Iran and North Korea are spinning up their centrifuges, cracking down on their own people, and making threats to the security of their respective regions. At our own southern border right now, we have a historic humanitarian and national security crisis. But instead of pursuing what used to be a nonpartisan imperative to secure the border, the current administration is retreating from their responsibility to protect and defend this country.

All of this chaos is the result of America being a diminished country, all too willing to cede the stage and to let others lead. That is not the way that the world will find peace and security. Peace is achieved through American strength, and it is American weakness, instead, that provokes evil. Our country must return to the principles of clarity and purpose, a willingness to act when the situation calls for it, and the strength to follow through when we face obstacles.

As a country, we can have anything that we want, as long as we act with wisdom and conviction. And, ladies and gentlemen, we know what works. We have done it before, and you can bet that we can do it again. Despite all the things that are broken right now, none of them can overshadow the uniquely American ability to overcome a challenge.

Each and every day, I am filled with a tremendous sense of gratitude that I live in the United States of America, and I believe that millions of people out there, they feel the exact same way.

In the final analysis, it is our shores that welcome 1 million legal immigrants every year. It is our country that is viewed by millions as a place where they can shed an old life and they can start again.

People vote with their feet. In the United States of America, we are still the last and best beacon of hope on this planet. All we have to do is keep it that way.

At the end of the day, we must seek to be a nation that empowers every citizen, ensures human flourishing, and preserves freedom for each and every individual to pursue their American dream.

I am going to leave you with this. My No. 1 goal during my time in the U.S. Senate is to create a strong nation, to build strong families, and to be of service to others; to make other people's lives better, to do just what I said that I was going to do.

That is how I have lived throughout my life, and that is the kind of Senator I want to be.

Mr. President, I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from North Carolina.

Mr. TILLIS. Mr. President, I want to just speak briefly on Senator BUDD and how thrilled I am to have him as a colleague in the U.S. Senate.

I think, if you heard his speech, he mentioned our State motto, "esse quam videri": "to be rather than to seem."

What you saw here was a rational, reasonable, respectful Member of the Senate. I observed that for years when he was in Congress. TED BUDD and I met back in 2013. I watched him serve the State of North Carolina before he was elected to Congress. I admired the way he carried himself when he was in the House. I have been thrilled to see how well he has hit the ground running here in the Senate.

But I will tell you, much like my campaigns—they are not necessarily easy in North Carolina, and, truthfully, TED was running in a primary. I had two friends running in a primary. The way he conducted himself there was also very rational, very reasonable, very respectful. That is why I think he is a U.S. Senator today.

That is the second reason. The primary reason he is a U.S. Senator today relates to a lady named Amy Kate, her son, and two daughters.

Now, if it wasn't in violation of the rules, I would look up in the Gallery and thank Amy Kate and her family directly, but that is a violation of the rules, Amy Kate, so I won't do that.

But I just want to let everybody know in North Carolina, you have picked a great partner for me to have in the U.S. Senate.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Republican leader.

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I just wanted to say to our new colleague: Welcome to the Senate, and an outstanding opening speech. I look forward to serving with you for many years to come.

CLOTURE MOTION

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. HICKENLOOPER). Pursuant to rule XXII, the Chair lays before the Senate the pending cloture motion, which the clerk will state.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

CLOTURE MOTION

We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, do hereby move to bring to a close debate on the nomination of Executive Calendar No. 175, Jeremy C. Daniel, of Illinois, to be United States District Judge for the Northern District of Illinois.

Charles E. Schumer, Raphael G. Warnock, Mazie Hirono, Jeanne Shaheen, Elizabeth Warren, Catherine Cortez Masto, Margaret Wood Hassan, Jack Reed, Mark Kelly, Tammy Duckworth, Chris Van Hollen, Amy Klobuchar, Jeff Merkley, Richard J. Durbin, Alex Padilla, John Fetterman, Robert P. Casey, Jr., Sherrod Brown.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. By unanimous consent, the mandatory quorum call has been waived.

The question is, Is it the sense of the Senate that debate on the nomination of Jeremy C. Daniel, of Illinois, to be United States District Judge for the Northern District of Illinois, shall be brought to a close?

The yeas and nays are mandatory under the rule.

The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from Delaware (Mr. COONS), the Senator from California (Mrs. FEINSTEIN), and the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. MENENDEZ) are necessarily absent.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senator is necessarily absent: The Senator from Oklahoma (Mr. MULLIN).

The yeas and nays resulted—yeas 57, nays 39, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 127 Ex.]

YEAS—57

Baldwin	Hirono	Rounds
Bennet	Kaine	Sanders
Blumenthal	Kelly	Schatz
Booker	Kennedy	Schumer
Brown	King	Shaheen
Cantwell	Klobuchar	Sinema
Cardin	Lujan	Smith
Carper	Manchin	Stabenow
Casey	Markey	Sullivan
Collins	McConnell	Tester
Cortez Masto	Merkley	Tillis
Duckworth	Murkowski	Van Hollen
Durbin	Murphy	Warner
Fetterman	Murray	Warnock
Gillibrand	Ossoff	Warren
Graham	Padilla	Welch
Hassan	Peters	Whitehouse
Heinrich	Reed	Wyden
Hickenlooper	Rosen	Young

NAYS—39

Barrasso	Daines	Moran
Blackburn	Ernst	Paul
Boozman	Fischer	Ricketts
Braun	Grassley	Risch
Britt	Hagerty	Romney
Budd	Hawley	Rubio
Capito	Hoeben	Schmitt
Cassidy	Hyde-Smith	Scott (FL)
Cornyn	Johnson	Scott (SC)
Cotton	Lankford	Thune
Cramer	Lee	Tuberville
Crapo	Lummis	Vance
Cruz	Marshall	Wicker

NOT VOTING—4

Coons	Menendez
Feinstein	Mullin

The PRESIDING OFFICER. On this vote, the yeas are 57, the nays are 39.

The motion is agreed to.

The Senator from New Jersey.

(The remarks of Mr. BOOKER pertaining to the introduction of S. 1658 are printed in today's RECORD under "Statements on Introduced Bills and Joint Resolutions.")

Mr. BOOKER. I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Nevada.

UNANIMOUS CONSENT REQUEST—EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

Ms. ROSEN. Mr. President, I want to express how deeply concerned I am about the senior Senator from Alabama's blockade of senior military promotions, which threatens to leave hundreds of nonpolitical, routine military positions unfilled, all because he wants to repeal the Department of Defense's policy that allows servicemembers to be able to seek and travel for reproductive care.

This is a move that risks our national security in order to rob our servicemembers of their ability to make their own family planning decisions, servicemembers who, frankly, are sacrificing so much to keep our country safe.

So failure—failure—to fill these positions poses a risk to our Nation's military readiness and our ability to ensure that these critical roles are filled with the personnel that we need.

Don't just take my word for it. Seven—seven—former Secretaries of Defense from both Democratic and Republican administrations have voiced their concern and opposition to these holds.

Secretary Austin and General Milley have also repeatedly stated that these delays pose a clear risk—a clear risk—to America's military readiness.

In a moment, I will be asking the Senate to confirm by unanimous consent Calendar No. 110. Included in this batch of 23 routine military promotions is the current vice commander of the Air Force Warfare Center at Nellis Air Force Base. This is the home of our Air Force fighter pilots right in Nevada, where America's air combat tactics are developed, where they are refined, and where they are perfected to ensure that we keep pace with current and emerging threats.

Training and instruction take place right at the Nevada Test and Training Range, which provides the largest air and ground military training space in the continental United States for testing and evaluation of weapons systems and advanced air combat training.

Because of one Senator's anti-choice blockade, the vice commander of the Air Force Warfare Center in my great State of Nevada, which oversees more than 13,000 military and civilian personnel, is unable to receive the promotion and the pay increase that he deserves. He is unable to transition to his next duty assignment, and his replacement is unable to assume their duties and move their family to Las Vegas.

This hurts military families. This hurts Nevada. This hurts the United States of America.

We will also experience several high-ranking vacancies that are going to be left open because of this senseless blockade, including Chairman of the Joint Chiefs, the top leaders of the Army, Marine Corps, and Navy, and even the commander of U.S. Cyber Command.

We have a responsibility to keep our Nation safe, to protect our homeland and our troops all around the world. That begins by making sure that we have the appropriate professionals in top positions to lead our servicemembers. Nothing—I repeat, nothing—could be more important than that.

I strongly urge my colleagues to stop playing politics. I strongly urge them to end this anti-choice blockade so that we can fill critical military positions like those in my home State of Nevada and around the world. We cannot waste any more time.

So, Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of Executive Calendar No. 110; that the Senate vote on the nomination without intervening action

or debate; that if confirmed, the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table with no intervening action or debate; that any statements related to the nomination be printed in the RECORD; and that the President be immediately notified of the Senate's action.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

The Senator from Alabama.

Mr. TUBERVILLE. Mr. President, reserving the right to object, this is the sixth or seventh time that I have come to the floor to stop my colleagues on the left from cramping these nominations down our throat, but I will come to the floor as many times as possible.

We have spent almost 12, 13 hours—or I have—during the last few weeks with these UCs. Last night, we were here debating this for about 2 hours. That is fine. That is what we are supposed to do in the Senate. We are supposed to debate, and I am not against that, but we also could have spent time voting.

I understand the Senator from Nevada has someone she wants promoted. I am fine with that. If she brings it to the floor, Senator SCHUMER brings it to the floor, I will vote for them. I am not here blocking nominees; I am here blocking promotion of all of these nominees at one time.

I would love to vote for her nominee, but Leader SCHUMER is responsible for that. He is responsible for the floor. Bring nominations one at a time, and I will vote for them. I am all for the military. That is one of the reasons I am here. But we have got to use our time better. That is what Senator SCHUMER says. Our time is spent on nominations.

We have been here for about 5 months. We have been on vacation 30 days, and we could have done all of those nominations in that amount of time. It is amazing to me how we don't want to do our job one at a time instead of just doing them all at once.

Senator SCHUMER has said so in a "Dear Colleague" letter this month. He said the Senator from Alabama has got a hold and it doesn't look good for Republicans. I don't know what doesn't look good. I am standing up for the rule of law. What is not a good look is the Democrats coming to the floor and defending—defending—an executive branch that is not doing their job; they are trying to do ours.

I understand the Senator from Nevada is a strong supporter of abortion, and that is good. We all have differences of opinion about that. But even she didn't vote for this. She didn't vote for this memo that Secretary Austin pushed on the military. Nobody voted for it. I am surprised that Democrats in Congress are supportive of the executive branch doing our job, that a lot of people spent a lot of money campaigning and trying to win this position.

Let's do our job. That is all I am asking. Let's do our job. We ought to be voting on every one of these nominees

that I have got these holds on. I am not against voting for them; I am against voting for all of them at one time. It would be a better use of our time if we would come here, vote, and go back to our office like we normally do.

If Democrats were actually concerned about these nominations—and I am going to say it for the hundredth time—if they were actually concerned about our national security and the things that are going on around the world, we would be taking these nominees one at a time—one at a time—and getting them knocked out instead of worrying about coming here and doing this debate, complaining at each other about what is going on, when the executive branch is doing our job and we are not doing ours.

Today, I saw some discussion from Senator SHAHEEN. I saw her talking about it on MSNBC today. Her bill that she is throwing out would simply change the law to make this memo legal. I do not support this legislation, but we ought to take a vote on it. That is what we do here. If she wants to put a bill on the floor, let's take a vote on it. If the House and the Senate pass it and Joe Biden signs it, then it is in the law, but if the bill fails, then Congress has spoken. So if Senator SHAHEEN's bill fails, Secretary Austin then should accept the consequences and the sense of Congress, follow the law, and suspend the policy.

So if Democrats want me to drop my holds, then the answer is very simple. I have laid out two conditions for me to end the holds: Either follow the law or change the law. I will drop my holds as soon as Secretary Austin suspends the memo. The burden is not on me to undo the policy, this illegal policy; the burden is on the Biden administration to follow the law.

Democrats have mentioned that we have some very important nominees coming up, and we do. That includes the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff. I agree—very much agree—that this is a very important, very important situation where we need a new Joint Chiefs of Staff Chairman. But we need to vote on some of these nominees anyway. These roles are too important to just put everybody in one group and send them here and nobody knows who they are and just run them through.

I will have more to say on that later, but, to this point, I hope I have been clear. I have laid out the conditions for my holds and when I will drop my holds. These conditions have not been met, and I will not drop this hold until they are met.

So, Mr. President, that is the reason I object.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Objection is heard.

The Senator from Nevada.

Ms. ROSEN. I thank the Presiding Officer so much for saying "Nevada" properly. I urge the rest of my colleagues to learn the proper pronunciation for our great State of Nevada.

With that, I am going to respond to the objection by my esteemed colleague Senator TUBERVILLE.

The senior Senator from Alabama is preventing this body from confirming dozens of key promotions. We do know who these military promotions are. They have been serving proudly and with distinction in our military. They are not unknown to us. They deserve their promotions.

The Senator is threatening our military readiness and our national security, and we can confirm these nominations right now if the Senator ends his blockade. Every day—every day—these holds persist, every day the Senator persists, he risks the U.S. national security and he risks our military readiness. Because we lack officials in key posts across the military at this critical time, we know we need to do this en bloc. It is what we have been doing.

These men and women, serving proudly, are ready for their promotions, ready to take their next duty step.

I just want to make one point before I go. Make no mistake, our adversaries—they are watching this very closely. Russia, China, Iran, and others—they understand how this hurts our military, and they will look and find a way to take advantage of this.

So I am deeply disappointed that the Senator is continuing to object. We hope he will reconsider.

Mr. President, I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Nevada.

Ms. CORTEZ MASTO. Mr. President, I come here today to talk about Police Week, but before I do—I had the opportunity to listen to my colleague from Nevada push an important point here, and it is not lost on me and the general public watching this, thinking how crazy this argument is, at the end of the day. I just heard my good colleague Senator TUBERVILLE basically say he is not opposed—he actually would vote for the individual Senator ROSEN just said she was asking him to support, their promotion. He said he would do it.

The only thing that is holding him up is that, instead of what we have traditionally done in this body through unanimous consent for promotions for the men and women in our military, which is a procedure we do all the time, he is forcing it to go to a floor vote. It makes no sense. It makes no sense to me. It makes no sense to the American public who are watching this and clearly is an abuse of the use of the powers we have as Senators in this body.

So I just have to point that out because this is what we are dealing with, unfortunately, at times when the American public just wants us to work together to move forward. The men and women in the military seeking promotions—that is what this is about, and we should be supporting them because they are the ones standing guard, protecting us and our national security.

So I just have to point that out, that the craziness sometimes in this body I see is just nonsensical.

NATIONAL POLICE WEEK

Mr. President, let me talk about another thing that is so important that is happening this week and across the country but particularly here in Washington, DC: Police Week.

The American public watching this, if you have not been to the police memorial in Judiciary Square, you should because every single law enforcement agency in this country is recognized, unfortunately, at this memorial by a death, and it is the only way we as the American public can stand up and say: We see you, we hear you, and we know you are standing guard, and we care, and we want to show respect not only for you, who made the ultimate sacrifice, but for your family and your friends and everyone else to have the ability to come together to recognize the men and women who serve in our military and make that ultimate sacrifice.

As we go about our daily lives, our police officers are the ones protecting us and our families. They know that their job puts their lives in danger. Their families know that, every day when their loved one leaves for work, they may not come home. It is a sacrifice for the individual getting up and leaving that house, and it is a sacrifice for the loved ones who watch that individual leave.

Why do I know that? Because I am married—25 years—to a Federal law enforcement officer, now retired. I remember in the middle of the night when he was on call and he got that call, his boots by the side of the bed, and he slips his feet into them and walks out that door. Every spouse, every loved one who sees them leave has always in the back of their mind: Are they going to come home?

So this is important, that we recognize the men and women who are representing and protecting our communities every single day.

I am honored to have worked with Nevada's police officers throughout my career. I have worked with police departments across my State to crack down on crime, to prosecute offenders, and to keep Nevadans safe. Not only have I worked in my State as a prosecutor, but I have worked here in the District of Columbia in the U.S. Attorney's Office as a prosecutor.

I have witnessed the hard work and dedication of our police officers firsthand, whether you are a State police officer, a local city or county police officer, or a Federal officer. I have worked alongside them. I know what they do day in and day out, and that is why my role in the Senate will always be to fight for our law enforcement.

It has been my priority to listen to the needs of police departments throughout Nevada, both big and small, and throughout our Federal law enforcement Agencies to ensure that I am doing everything I can to get them

what they need to protect our communities, and that includes securing funding for more resources for improved technology and, yes, better training for our officers.

(Ms. ROSEN assumed the Chair.)

Last year, alongside Senator GRASSLEY, I was proud to make sure that Congress passed the biggest increase in Byrne JAG grant funding in the last 10 years.

To help put an end to tragic law enforcement suicides, I introduced and passed legislation to increase data collection on suicide and support peer counseling programs that can improve police officers' mental health.

While these investments are so crucial to ensuring our officers are prepared for the job, far too many smaller police departments just can't compete with their larger counterparts for resources. I know this. I know this from our law enforcement agencies in my rural community in Nevada. The Presiding Officer knows this as well. Our law enforcement communities in our rural areas, which are much smaller, have to really fight for resources that they need. Over 90 percent of police departments nationally, including several in Nevada, have fewer than 200 full-time officers.

That is why I have worked with Senator GRASSLEY to introduce the Invest to Protect Act. This legislation would set aside grant funding specifically for smaller local police departments, including our Tribal law enforcement, to ensure they can access the resources they need to keep our families safe.

Police officers in Northern and Southern Nevada have told me about how hard it is to do their jobs when they are short on personnel. They are stretched too thin, and that makes it harder for them to protect our communities and their own lives. The Invest to Protect Act will help these police departments with recruitment and retention so they have enough officers to serve their communities. These are important jobs that make good careers in public service.

So in honor of Police Week and the sacrifices our officers have made to protect us, I urge my colleagues on both sides of the aisle to join me and Senator GRASSLEY in supporting the Invest to Protect Act.

With that, Madam President, I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Ms. CORTEZ MASTO). The Senator from Nevada.

NATIONAL POLICE WEEK

Ms. ROSEN. Madam President, this week marks National Police Week, a time to recognize and honor the courageous work of men and women who keep our communities safe. These heroes put their lives on the line to protect our communities.

And I want to give special thanks to law enforcement officers across Nevada who serve every day with honor and integrity. And I want Nevada police officers to know: I have your back. We

have your back. With the Presiding Officer, my senior Senator from Nevada, we have your back.

That means working to see that our law enforcement officers have access to resource, training, and recruitment support—the kinds of things they need to do their job safely.

And we should also honor the men and women who have fallen in the line of duty protecting our communities. These men and women were heroes. They left behind family and friends and colleagues and communities they served and helped to protect—men and women like Las Vegas Metro Police Officer Truong Thai, who was tragically shot and killed this past October while responding to a domestic disturbance call.

Officer Thai, who came to this country as a child from Vietnam, was a pillar of our community. He was deeply devoted to his family. He was an experienced patrol officer who trained new recruits over the course of his career.

Officer Thai has been described as a mentor to his colleagues. One said: He “did the job”—“did the job”—“for all the right reasons.”

Officer Thai was also a friend to so many, a consummate family man. And when he wasn’t directly serving the community in uniform, he was often coaching volleyball or out in the water, boating with his family and friends.

And 7 months since he was murdered, Officer Thai continues to be missed by his loved ones and the entire Las Vegas community, and no one will forget him and his service and his kindness.

Unfortunately, Officer Thai is not the only one. Far too many officers have been killed in the line of duty. So, today, I am also thinking of these fallen officers and all of those who died in the line of duty in Nevada.

To honor their lives and bravery, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD a list of names of Nevada police officers who recently passed way and whose names have been added to the Nevada Law Enforcement Officers Memorial and the James D. Hoff Peace Officer Memorial.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

Officer Philip Carl Closs, Las Vegas Metro Police Department. Officer Ed Contreras, Las Vegas Metro Police Department. Officer Ray Edward East, Walker River Paiute Tribal Police Department. Special Deputy Marshal Jose E. Gomez, U.S. Marshals Service. Senior Federal Air Marshal Shawn P. Hennessee, Department of Homeland Security. Sergeant Douglas Michael King, Las Vegas Metro Police Department. Bailiff Gerald Raymond “Bear” Smith, Pahrump Justice Court. Detective Justin Terry, Las Vegas Metro Police Department. Officer Truong Thanh Thai, Las Vegas Metro Police Department.

Ms. ROSEN. Madam President, these officers—these brave officers—made the ultimate sacrifice for our communities, and they deserve our eternal gratitude.

I will continue to work with my colleagues here in the Senate on solutions

that support our police departments, the officers who serve, and, always, their families.

I yield.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. HICKENLOOPER. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

U.S. SPACE COMMAND

Mr. HICKENLOOPER. Madam President, the Space Command has been in the news lately. A final decision may be forthcoming soon, but the reported rationale behind that decision is misguided. There are rumors out there that ignore the fact that this basing process is about a variety of issues. But, really, there is only be about one thing: What is in the best interest of our national security?

The reports focus on the draconian laws of Alabama and Senator TUBERVILLE’s decision to bar military promotions. I have always been a strong advocate for reproductive rights, especially among servicemembers, and I vehemently disagree with Senator TUBERVILLE and his decision to hold nearly 200 general and flag officer nominations hostage, a hold that directly affects military readiness.

These nominees are waiting to take their new commands, move their families, and carry out their missions that they were trained to lead. They need to sell and leave the homes they are in. They can’t buy new homes. They can’t do anything until their promotions are confirmed.

These are important issues, but we can’t conflate these issues with the Space Command for the simple reason that our military should never be politicized. Senator TUBERVILLE wants to make this about politics. Senator BENNET and I want to make it about national security.

And space capabilities are absolutely essential to our national security. Whether you are talking about GPS for ground-based operations or secure communications systems for maritime navigation, every single domain in which the United States acts in the name of national defense, be it on land, air, cyber or maritime—you name it—depends on our ability to operate in space.

The entity responsible for coordinating these operations is U.S. Space Command, which was first established in Colorado Springs back in 1985 and formally stood up as a full combatant command in 2019.

Over the past 3½ years, the brilliant team at Space Command headquarters in Colorado have set the standard for U.S. expertise in space. They are building out our understanding of the global threat landscape, investing in our response capabilities, and hitting keen readiness milestones, including reach-

ing initial operating capability back in August of 2021.

This April, Space Command took another giant step forward when General Dickinson, who is in charge of leading these efforts, announced that U.S. Space Command will reach full operational capability by the end of the year at its current location in Colorado Springs—full operational capability. In other words, Space Command is on the verge of achieving full mission readiness in record time. That is an incredible achievement, and full credit goes to General Dickinson and the men and women on the frontlines of U.S. space leadership.

General Dickinson’s announcement underscores just how dangerous it would be to rubberstamp former President Trump’s reckless political decision to move Space Command from its current location in Colorado. Moving headquarters requires that we build new facilities, install secure communications infrastructure, and relocate or rehire our existing workforce.

Congress has never received an estimate for how much this would cost, even before factoring in the impact on national security. That is neither efficient nor strategic. It would take years—years—to replicate the milestone of full operational capability, and every single member of this body knows that we simply don’t have that luxury.

We don’t have that kind of time. We don’t have years while Russia is waging a brutal and ruthless war in Ukraine. We don’t have years while China is developing advanced hypersonic weapons and threatening to invade Taiwan. We don’t have years while Iran and North Korea are attempting to undermine our cyber security.

Right now, the United States is being challenged from every angle. Now is not the time to tie our hands and announce to our rivals that we are intentionally stepping back from being fully operational in space. It is not the time to announce to the world that we will let partisan politics interfere with our military decision making.

The arrival of U.S. Space Command on the cusp of reaching full operational capability in Colorado Springs should be received by the entire Senate as a remarkable achievement, one that strengthens our national security and one that expands our military might.

Space command’s formal establishment as a full combatant command in 2019 came not a moment too soon. Just over 2 years later, Russia conducted a direct-ascent anti-satellite weapons test, which created thousands of pieces of debris that Space Command has been tracking ever since.

A few months later, information gathered by U.S. satellites helped the intelligence community to sound the alarm as Putin was amassing thousands of troops on Russia’s border with Ukraine.

Satellites have spotted the massive construction of suspected nuclear missile silos by China's People's Liberation Army, as well as the illegal build-up of PLA bases in the South China Sea—a brazen breach of international law and proof positive that the CCP's threat to Taiwan is real.

Satellites directly facilitate our communications, our critical infrastructure, navigation and banking systems, as well as countless other technologies that we use every single day without even thinking twice. There is no question that President Trump's decision to move Space Command to Alabama was political—no question. Don't take my word for it. President Trump said so himself on live radio.

Take it from Republican Mayor John Suthers, the former Republican attorney general of the State of Colorado who personally heard Trump say, in the presence of a four-star general, that he wanted to see how the 2020 election turned out before making a final decision on the location of Space Command.

That is politics interfering with military decisions.

Take it from our senior military leaders whose best professional judgment led them to all recommend Colorado. Colorado Springs is the best place for Space Command because it is already at work here with tangible results about which all of us should be proud.

We shouldn't risk our national security. We should keep Space Command in Colorado Springs where it belongs.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from West Virginia.

BORDER SECURITY

Mrs. CAPITO. Madam President, I rise today to again speak on the multifaceted crisis that has defined our southern border and how the inaction and misleading rhetoric from President Biden and his administration has only exacerbated the continued fallout our country is experiencing.

Since the beginning of his tenure in the White House, President Biden's trademark has been border chaos with over 6.3 million illegal border crossings under his watch. Actions do speak louder than words, and President Biden continues to prove that his priorities are miles and miles away from the southern border. He has only visited the southern border once since becoming President. He has supported funding cuts to the Department of Homeland Security in his recent budget proposal; and that Department is charged with securing the border.

Our Border Patrol agents deserve needed support from the administration who has laid the crisis they face squarely at their feet. In this past week, according to the U.S. Border Patrol, there have been 67,759 apprehensions, 15,780 approximate "get-aways," 179 pounds of meth, 56 pounds of fentanyl, and 34 pounds of cocaine—all seized at our southern border in just 168 hours.

With our Border Patrol stretched inconceivably thin with little support from the administration, it is hard to fathom the true amount of illegal crossings, human trafficking, and illegal drugs that are currently entering our country through the southern border.

On top of all this, on Sunday, a person on the U.S. terror watchlist was arrested at the U.S.-Mexico border crossing in San Diego. This further proves the national security implications regarding this border crisis and the message displayed to the world about the State of our ports of entry.

The impact of the unprecedented amount of drugs entering through our southern border is certainly not lost on me either, nor anyone in this body. My State of West Virginia has seen the impact of this crisis directly, and it has created irreversible scars on our communities.

I just mentioned 56 pounds of fentanyl has been seized just last week alone. That is enough fentanyl to kill 12 million Americans. Recent data from the CDC shows that between 2016 and 2021, fentanyl overdoses have risen 279 percent in this country. Those between the ages of 24 through 44 have the highest overdose rates, and those involved fentanyl.

Through conversations I have had on this topic with the Biden administration officials, I have found their answers to be highly insufficient. This is a crisis that is killing a generation, and we know that these drugs are flowing across our southern border. The administration needs a better answer, and they must swiftly act to stop this killer.

Now as the title 42 authority has expired, it has added to the confusion on the southern border. The Biden administration is trying to reset a new normal based on failed policies as an attempt to redefine and hide their border failures. Trust me, the American people are not fooled by the recent victory lap taken by the Biden administration or their effort to claim success or progress. To the Biden administration, what they consider low numbers still far exceed the daily average of the prior administration. In fact, if illegal crossings continue at the levels that the administration is tallying, this White House is on track to break the previous record they set last year for the number of illegal immigrants caught at the border. This is not lost on the American people.

Unfortunately, this is a habit we have kind of seen from this President. We saw similar messaging antics from the administration regarding gas prices when they touted decreases that still put us above the average before President Biden even took office. The same goes for inflation, which saw record increases only after Democrats' supercharged spending. Yes, it came down, but it is still way, way too high.

Mitigating the border crisis is an ongoing effort and one we have to mon-

itor closely. For example, will the administration's actions of the past week create a massive backlog of asylum claims? What does that do to our system? It only adds to the issue of interior enforcement, something the Biden administration has clearly never prioritized.

Despite the President's too-little, too-late action, our border remains open. I know with certainty that once someone enters our country, the chances of them being expelled are very, very low. As we move forward, the situation of the border needs to be tightly watched, and it needs to be tracked over time if it deviates based on many different factors and changes to policies that we are currently experiencing. But above all else, we have to remain committed to policies that do secure the border, policies that protect our communities.

I don't know how these border communities are doing it. I really don't. Policies that support our Border Patrol officers and policies that prevent the unprecedented humanitarian tragedy that has become the custom over the past several years—whether it is the drug influx, the human trafficking, and just the human sorrow that we see that this has generated.

My Republican colleagues and I remain committed to this mission, and I encourage the Biden administration to do the same.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from North Dakota.

Mr. HOEVEN. Madam President, I am here today to join my colleague from West Virginia and others in, again, calling on the administration to secure our southern border.

Last Thursday, I traveled to Brownsville, TX, with my colleagues to show support for the Border Patrol agents and see firsthand the situation at the border as title 42 expires. I traveled repeatedly to the southern border; and each time I go, I see more and more people coming across illegally.

I have been to McAllen; I have been to Del Rio; I have been to Eagle Pass; I have been to El Paso, Mexico, Ecuador, Guatemala, Colombia—both sides of the border. As I go each time, more and more people are crossing the border illegally.

In the 3 days leading up to the end of title 42, Border Patrol reported 10,000-plus encounters each day and almost 83,000 for the week. In the first 6 months of fiscal year 2023, CBP encountered more than 1.5 million individuals—that is 6 months—1.5 million individuals in 6 months. That compares to about 2½ million crossings illegally last year. That means, at the pace we are on, it will be more than 3 million coming illegally this year.

This truly is a crisis, and it is one that has been caused by the Biden administration's unwillingness to enforce the law and reinstate policies that have been shown very clearly to work in the last administration.

In Brownsville, we saw the crisis firsthand. And we met with Border Patrol professionals who told us what needs to happen to stop the flow of illegal immigration. And we can get a handle on this right now if the Biden administration will simply enforce the law. We know this from our Border Patrol professionals, the experts on the frontline. They are the ones telling us this. That includes enforcing the migrant protection protocols—MPP—or the “Remain in Mexico” policy, which would require people seeking asylum at the southern border to wait in Mexico while their case is adjudicated, and enforcing the Safe Third Country protocols—again, as the prior administration did—so that individuals seeking asylum from El Salvador, Honduras, Guatemala, and other countries must wait for their claim to be adjudicated before they come into the country.

But instead of requiring individuals seeking asylum to remain in Mexico or to submit an asylum claim in the first safe country they cross into, the Biden administration is creating a demand pull for these individuals because they not only allow them to cross illegally and come into the country, but they allow them to stay in the country illegally, and they also provide a work permit and benefits.

So when Secretary Mayorkas says: Oh, the border is closed, that is not the message that goes to South America. And, now, actually, more than 100 countries where people are coming across our border illegally from more than 100 different countries. The message that the coyotes and others tell the people that they are trafficking across the border is: We will get you into the country. You will be able to stay. You will get a work permit and you will get benefits.

So, of course, they are going to come, and they continue to come. And what the Biden administration is doing is they just process them faster. They just process them faster. With the expiration of title 42, Alejandro Mayorkas says he is enforcing title 8, but he is not.

Here is what he is doing: When individuals come across the border illegally, initially, he is saying, under title 8: Well, you have to have an asylum claim, and that has to be adjudicated; so you can't stay.

All that individual has to do is say: I want to appeal that, and they get a preliminary hearing. They are given a phone number. They don't even have to go to the hearing. They are given a phone number. They call the court, and they say: OK. I am appealing the claim; I am here for asylum. And they are given an alien identification number, they get a work permit, and they get benefits. They don't have to go to the court. Their hearing is just calling up on the phone. Then they are scheduled for a court date 3 years, 5 years down the line while they are in the country. That is not enforcing title 8.

And that is why more and more people are coming. That is why 2½-plus

million came last year, and there will be 3 million-plus coming this year.

What are you seeing around the country? Now in New York, they are putting migrants who come here illegally in gymnasiums in schools. What is it, 20 schools? And Mayor Adams complains about Governor Abbott sending people up to him. Well, Mayor Adams should call the White House because the White House has sent up 10 times as many people as Governor Abbott has. So maybe he is complaining about the wrong person. But that is what is going on.

How about fentanyl? How about the drugs that are pouring into our country illegally, affecting every State? How about human trafficking? How about human trafficking? How about all the things that are happening to these people as they are coming up here in the hands of the coyotes? How about the people who don't have \$8,000 to \$12,000 to pay the coyotes, to pay the cartels to come here? What do you suppose happens when they get here, that the coyotes and cartels say: Oh, that is fine, don't worry about paying back that \$8,000 or that \$12,000—not only for you but for your kids. Or maybe they are indentured servants until they can pay off that debt.

And how do they pay off that debt? What do they have to do? What are they bound to when they are up here? That is the kind of human suffering that is being created by this border policy, and the reality is it can end right now. It can end right now.

The Biden administration says: Well, Congress needs to pass a law. Well, what good does it do for Congress to pass a law if the Biden administration won't enforce the laws they have right now? We are a compassionate country. We allow 1 million people—1 million people—to come here every year, legally. But we have got to enforce our border, and that is not being done. And every American needs to understand that the Biden administration doesn't need more tools or more laws to secure the border. They have the tools. They have the law to do it. They just won't; they want an open border.

Border security is national security. You are seeing that impact. You are seeing people come from more than 100 different countries. A lot of those people aren't vetted, and that doesn't even count the “got-aways,” the people who cross between the ports of entry whom our Border Patrol professionals don't have time to stop because they are so busy processing more and more and more migrants that come here illegally under the Biden administration's policies.

It is way past time to end the border crisis that the Biden administration has created. Border security is national security.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Kansas.

Mr. MARSHALL. Madam President, “The border is not open.”

“The border is not open.” That is what DHS Secretary Mayorkas told the American people repeatedly. I guess that is pretty easy to say when you are sitting in your office in Washington, DC, but I rise to tell the truth to the American people.

Just recently, I led a group of Senators to the epicenter of this crisis in Brownsville, TX, on the eve title 42 was being lifted. Why Brownsville, you might ask, because that is where the cartel had moved the mass migration to. I reckon that was the easiest way to get all the people from Venezuela that they had recruited to come to America; that was the easiest, the most economical route to get them to the border was from Venezuela to Brownsville, TX.

I have to tell you, it is worse than I expected. The scene was bleak; the morale was at an all-time low. And there was no sign of this crisis ending anytime soon. At least that is what was going on, on our side of the border. On the other side of the border, these migrants were celebrating. They were having a party. The worst part of their journey was over.

We toured Camp Monument. Now, Camp Monument was a park just weeks before, but the Border Patrol had come in there and set up an emergency command post.

Now, again, the DHS Secretary is telling us the border isn't open, but this is what the Border Patrol told us: Just the day before, 11,000 illegal migrants had been recorded at this location alone and more than 3,000 “got-aways” the same day—3,000 “got-aways.” If you put those two together, that is the size of my hometown, Great Bend, America.

Now, we saw this week with the arrest of the Afghani on the Terrorist Watchlist in California, these “got-aways” undoubtedly include terrorists, convicted criminals, and the cartels' drug smugglers.

In fact, something, again, new on this trip—this was my fourth trip to the border—something new, they were averaging 90 Chinese military-aged nationalists crossing in the Rio Grande Valley every day, 90 Chinese nationalists every day crossing our border.

Probably the saddest thing I have heard about from the Border Patrol is they shared the horrific situation and the repeated sexual assault young women are enduring to come here. They compared it to a never-ending cycle of “sex slavery”—that was their term—sex slavery by the cartels. In fact, the cartel had made \$13 billion last year in the sex trade industry. And they told us that these young ladies enter a lifetime of debt to their criminal traffickers. So many other people turned into indentured servants.

These smugglers are also bringing in lethal fentanyl that is poisoning our children, 300 young adults dying every day in America from fentanyl poisoning brought across our southern border.

The data we received—and the briefing was given to us by the Border Patrol, by local law enforcement, and the CBP—do not reflect a border that is closed, far, far from being closed. It is a border that has been erased by failed leadership in the White House.

Under the current circumstances, only 10 percent of the Border Patrol agents are actually tasked with securing the border, only 10 percent of them are doing the job they were hired to do. The other officers, they are tasked with running the refugee camp, acting as nurses and social workers.

But it didn't have to be this way; it doesn't have to be this way. On every trip, I have asked the Border Patrol: What do you need? And in past trips, they have talked about, "We need more doctors; we need more dentists; we need more help, more cooks."

But this time, they didn't ask for more officers or resources. What they specifically asked for were policy changes from this administration. They asked for policy changes from this administration. These are people on the ground. These are the people who have been doing it—again, multigenerational officers whose fathers and grandparents had patrolled these same borders. They asked for policy changes.

Secretary Mayorkas has stripped them—the Border Patrol—of the tools they need to secure our border. What they asked was to reinstate the "Remain in Mexico" policy and end catch-and-release. It is that simple.

This could be all accomplished with the President's pen. He created this crisis. He can end it.

I yield the floor.

THE PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Indiana.

Mr. YOUNG. Madam President, "much better than you all expected." That is what President Biden said when asked about the conditions at the border after the expiration of title 42. "Much better than you all expected."

At the end of a week that saw a record 10,000 illegal crossings a day, he says, "much better than you all expected."

Those were just the ones that were stopped by the U.S. Customs and Border Protection. The President's statement is clearly disconnected from the on-the-ground reality at our border. Everyone knows that. And as far as I can tell, the Biden administration's policy, when it comes to the southern border, is largely to do the opposite of what the previous administration did.

This is the "Costanza" policy of border security. Whatever the previous President did, do the opposite. Within his first 100 days in office, President Biden stopped construction of the border wall, but he didn't stop there. He halted deportations, but he didn't stop there. He suspended the "Remain in Mexico" policy. As a result of these and other actions, there have been at least 6.4 million—6.4 million—illegal border crossings at the southern border since the President assumed office.

Now, to put that in perspective—and this is just the number of people whom we have seen and been able to track come across the border illegally, so we know there are far more—but I represent a State, the great State of Indiana, where the population is 6.8 million.

That is a whole lot of people. Since 2021, hundreds of thousands of children have been trafficked across the southern border. Eighty-five thousand unaccompanied children are now missing. Last year, overworked and underappreciated Border Patrol agents apprehended more than 12,000 illegal immigrants who had already been convicted of a crime. Again, just the ones we have been able to apprehend.

This year, this year so far, those agents have stopped 82 people, according to my most recent count, from crossing the border, and they are on the terror watchlist.

Fentanyl smuggled across the border from Mexico is now the leading cause of death for Americans between ages 18 and 49. Record numbers of migrants are dying, swept away in the currents of the Rio Grande. So many, in fact, that law enforcement has to keep refrigerated trucks at the ready to store the drowned bodies.

The administration pretends that its lax border policy is somehow humane. It is the benighted, ultra-MAGA conservatives, the mean Republicans, in this vision who are inhumane.

Well, I have to say, swamping our law enforcement officers, overwhelming our resources, allowing lethal drugs to spread through our communities, not discouraging migrants from a deadly journey to the border, this is inhumane.

And saying so and demanding a measure of border security is not anti-immigrant. It is pro-American.

These are not Republican talking points; these are the sentiments of regular Americans. The failure to plan for the end of title 42 to enforce our immigration laws to secure the southern border is a disaster. Americans, no matter their political party, know it. But the President of the United States does not seem to understand.

In New York City, where illegal migrants have displaced homeless veterans in hotels, Mayor Eric Adams said: "The President and the White House have failed this city."

The truth is, when it comes to the border, the President and the White House have failed this country.

I yield the floor.

THE PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Texas.

Mr. CORNYN. Madam President, I am pleased to join with my colleagues to talk about a topic that I have talked about many times before on the floor of the U.S. Senate. Obviously, coming from a border State, the humanitarian, the public safety crisis occurring at our border, which has raged for the last 2 years under this President, has finally made every State a border State,

every city a border city because the entire Nation is feeling the impact of the open border policies of the Biden administration because migrants are being shipped to places like Chicago, New York, Washington, DC. And so the mayors are saying: Whoa, we can't take this, even though border communities in Texas have encountered 5 million migrants during the Biden administration.

(Mr. REED assumed the Chair.)

I am sympathetic, but there is no sympathy. And, actually, we don't really want sympathy; we want action to deal with this influx of humanity that will soon become a tsunami.

As I said, since the President took office, Customs and Border Protection have logged about 5 million border crossings. Because of COVID-19, there was a public health law in place, title 42, which we have talked about many times, which was applied by the Border Patrol to expel 2.4 million of those 5 million migrants.

I know the numbers get a little tricky here. But at the same time Border Patrol has said they encountered 5 million migrants during the Biden administration, they also say that perhaps as many as 1.2 million migrants got away. In other words, they were seen on sensors or cameras, but the Border Patrol missed them or they simply evaded Border Patrol because either they were involved in some sort of criminal activity or they did not want to get detained because perhaps they didn't qualify for asylum.

So up until last week, under title 42, the Border Patrol was able to quickly expel illegal migrants who had no legal basis to stay in the United States. Title 42 is gone, which means that nearly 50 percent of migrants whom Border Patrol actually encountered and were able to expel under that rule—they no longer are able to do that.

It is nearly impossible to get an explanation from the Biden administration about where the remaining 2.7 million migrants are. What we do know is that the Biden administration is releasing an unprecedented number of these migrants into the interior of the United States.

Some of them—if you have good vision, you can see the green part of these bars. These are people who are claiming asylum. It is really a rather small part of this total number. So far, in March, we are exceeding 100,000 migrants at the border.

A relatively small number are claiming asylum. So what happened to the rest of them? Well, there is something called parole, p-a-r-o-l-e. We may think of parole as something that—if someone has been in prison and they get parole, but this is different. This is something that Customs and Border Protection does. They claim the authority to do this on a categorical basis simply to relieve the load on law enforcement officials and customs officials at the border.

Effectively, what this means is even if people aren't claiming asylum—at least a small fraction we know would have an opportunity to present their case in front of an immigration judge, and a small fraction of the total number would perhaps be able to prove their right to asylum under the law.

The Biden administration has said: We don't really care whether people are seeking asylum or not. We are going to release them into the interior of the United States using parole and tell them to show up at an Immigration and Customs Enforcement office in a town near you and make arrangements for their case to be processed there at the local level.

There have been some recent developments. In Florida, a Federal judge has now enjoined Customs and Border Protection's ability to use parole or, I should say, abuse parole by releasing mass numbers of migrants, perhaps never to be heard from again. The judge has said essentially that parole should be used on a case-by-case basis, not to relieve the load at the border because so many people are showing up.

You know, charitably, maybe that is what Secretary Mayorkas means when he says the border is secure. In some sort of twisted way, he thinks 5 million people coming to the border and another 2.7 million of those people being released into the interior of the United States somehow means the border is secure. Well, not under any rational definition of "border security" is the border secure.

So what is the Biden administration supposed to do? Back when President Clinton was in office, he signed into law an authority called expedited removal. This would allow the Border Patrol to remove people on an expedited basis. But it takes a little time, so historically what has happened is those people have been detained until their expedited removal is accomplished. But this administration has dismantled the detention facilities necessary to keep people while their expedited removal process is going forward. Instead, they are released.

You heard people talk about catch and release. That is catch and release. That is the big hole in the bottom of the bucket through which this vast sea of humanity is flowing.

Truth be told, there is a lot the administration doesn't know or simply isn't telling the American people about where these migrants are today.

Recently, the New York Times did an investigative piece about some of the unaccompanied children who have been released by the Biden administration into the interior of the country and documented the fact that many of them are in positions where they are performing forced labor, violating child labor laws. Unable to protect themselves, unable to provide for themselves, they are simply being forced to work, in violation of child labor laws. They have no, apparently, adult supervision—no responsible adult supervision—to protect them.

In a strange sense, that may be the least bad thing that can happen to some of these unaccompanied children. Others, I am sure, have been recruited into gangs, have been neglected, abused, sexually assaulted, sold into sex slavery. It just boggles the mind.

I keep asking myself, what is it going to take? What has to happen before the Biden administration wakes up to its failures on the border and the human consequences associated with it?

I haven't even mentioned—the Senator from Indiana did mention the fact that across these same borders, while this flood of humanity is coming across, Border Patrol is distracted or preoccupied with administrative tasks. So the drugs that have killed 108,000 Americans have come across those borders, including 71,000 last year from synthetic opioids like fentanyl.

Well, now that title 42 has expired, the number of people coming across is going to skyrocket. I have been sort of strangely amused at some of the press reports that say: Well, the numbers weren't as bad as we expected. I think maybe that is what President Biden said—oh, it wasn't as bad as we expected.

Well, these criminal organizations that transport migrants to the border and that also smuggle drugs into the United States are not stupid, and they realize that the eyes of the world—certainly of our country—were on the border to see, OK, now that title 42 has gone away, what is going to happen? Well, they just simply restricted the number of migrants they transported to the border in order to make it look like there was not a surge. But we already know that 10,000 migrants a day are being encountered. One Border Patrol agent said he thought that would go up to 11,000 to 14,000 a day.

The Biden administration has gone to great lengths not to secure the border but to make it easier for migrants to be released into the interior of the United States. Earlier this year, for example, the administration announced a new plan to address a specific subset of the border crisis—the way migrants from Cuba, Haiti, Nicaragua, and Venezuela were treated. What the administration said is this: We are not going to secure the border. We are not going to prevent illegal immigration. We are actually going to confer legal status on 30,000 migrants from Cuba, Haiti, Nicaragua, and Venezuela each month—30,000 a month—and then we are going to take that out of the top number so it makes it look like we actually have less migrants coming into the country illegally.

Well, 30,000 a month, 360,000 a year, without Congress's consultation or consent. We are a coequal branch of government. The President has no authority to do that on his own.

Last week, the administration finalized a rule to funnel even more migrants into parole—which, as I said, is being abused; it is supposed to be done on a case-by-case basis—to release even

more migrants into the interior of the country.

It is interesting the way rules and laws are named here in Washington because frequently they are the opposite of what they claim to be. So the administration has issued a new rule called the circumvention of lawful pathways rule, framed as a way to promote orderly migration and ensure those who don't play by the rules are ineligible for asylum.

In addition to the fundamentally false premise that these parole programs constitute lawful pathways—they don't—the rule is brimming with loopholes that were designed to give migrants a clear and easy path into the United States. It is a roadmap. All migrants have to do is claim that they are illiterate or say they experienced technical issues with the CBP One app that the administration wants them to use to schedule their appearance at the border. Well, the administration says they can still be paroled into the United States and given a work permit. Talk about a pull factor.

You know, we hear a lot about the push factors of illegal immigration. Those are real—violence, poverty. We all understand that. People want a better way of life. But we admit—we naturalize or make American citizens out of 1 million migrants a year. But turning this process over to the criminal organizations and cartels that smuggle not only people but drugs into the United States has proven to be an absolute humanitarian disaster.

By outlining broad exceptions that are easily gamed, the Biden administration has provided migrants and the cartels that exploit them with a playbook. They can make the dangerous journey to the border, show up at a port of entry without an appointment, say the magic words, and be released into the United States courtesy of the Biden administration; or they can cross between the ports of entry and claim to face an imminent and extreme threat to their life or safety in Northern Mexico and be waved into the United States as well.

Day after day, the Biden administration is allowing more and more migrants to enter the United States despite the fact that the vast majority of these individuals have no legal basis to be here. At the same time, the administration is doing less and less to enforce the law and to remove those who have no valid asylum claims in the United States.

As you can see here, this is—Immigration and Customs Enforcement is the Federal Agency responsible for removing people who have illegally come to the United States. As you can see, in fiscal year 2019, it was over a quarter of a million. In fiscal year 2020, it was just under 200,000. In fiscal year 2021, it was just over 50,000. In fiscal year 2022, it was about 75,000. So not only has President Biden opened the front door, he has closed the back door when it comes to removing people who have no

legal right to be here in the United States.

Well, this isn't an accident. This is deliberate. This is a plan. And it is an outrage.

This is all part of a deliberate effort. I have tried to figure it out. OK, maybe the Biden administration doesn't understand or maybe we just have a different interpretation of the law, but I have come to conclude that that is not true, that it can't possibly be true. So my only conclusion is that this is part of a deliberate plan: You let more people in, and you remove fewer people who cannot legally be present here in the United States.

The circumvention of lawful pathways rule is dangerous, and it is not a serious effort to secure the border; it is a figleaf. And I will be introducing a Congressional Review Act resolution to strike it down.

This rule is part of the Biden administration's shell game to conceal the unprecedented level of illegal immigration on their watch. Because of the loopholes, it will fail to deliver the serious consequences that the administration claims, and it will fail to deter people from making the long and dangerous journey to our border when they have no legal claim to enter our country.

So I hope the Senate will soon vote to strike down this rule and send a clear message to President Biden that his job is to enforce the law as written.

I agree with the Senator from North Dakota, Senator HOEVEN, when he says the President has the tools. I mentioned expedited removal, which President Bill Clinton signed into law. The President just simply refuses to do the job he took an oath to do—to uphold and defend the Constitution and laws of the United States. He has no authority to rewrite the laws through executive actions or rulemaking, and I hope the Senate will say so when we vote on the congressional resolution of disapproval.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Kansas.

Mr. MORAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to speak for up to 10 minutes prior to the scheduled roll-call vote.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. MORAN. Mr. President, I, too, rise to make known my concerns with the administration's decision to terminate the use of title 42 authority to protect our borders. I particularly make this point at a time at which it is clear that what was to follow the use of title 42 is not in place.

I visited the southern border with the Senator from Texas, who was just speaking, in January. I had several additional visits to that border while title 42 was in place. It was useful and valuable for me to see the nature of the problem and the challenges over the last several years. But it is also true that I can see the consequences of what

is taking place on our borders in my own home State of Kansas.

When I was at the border, I talked with Federal law enforcement officials. They have risen to the challenge of apprehending and vetting and documenting hundreds of thousands of migrants. However, the situation at the southern border has been made more difficult for the DEA to interdict the cartels and drug smugglers and for the FBI to vet national security threats.

Repealing title 42 without having a robust plan of action has left our law enforcement agents with a disastrous situation at the border. Our Border Patrol agents and officers are being asked to be caretakers, law enforcement, medical professionals, and so much more.

The fact of the matter is that our country does not have operational control of the border, and it will continue to fail to do so if we continue down the current path.

The U.S. Border Patrol apprehended more than 1 million migrants who crossed illegally between just October and March, and it detained more than 2.2 million migrants during all of fiscal year 2022. Agents have been averaging about 1,100 arrests a day this month at the El Paso sector, and on Wednesday of last week, more than 2,000 migrants were arrested in the one section alone. Often, we think of border challenges as being someone coming to take our jobs. Perhaps there is a component of that, but we ought to be focused on terrorism, national security, drugs, law enforcement, and human trafficking.

Fentanyl seizures at the southern border increased 48 percent in April of 2022 compared to April of 2021. The situation at our southern border is a danger to our national security as border agents are pulled away to deal with the record number of migrants and are left without the manpower to try and stop drug trafficking and human trafficking.

President Biden must act to ensure a stricter enforcement of our immigration laws, reinstate the construction of a wall or fencing in areas that are largely unprotected, and the administration must send a message loud and clear that our border is closed to unlawful entrants.

The United States is a nation of migrants, and we are a nation of refugees, but we are also a nation of law and order. Migrants who are camping on the streets of El Paso, in scorching heat; mothers wading across rushing rivers, clinging to their infants; and girls caught by traffickers and cartels out in the desert are consequences of a disastrous border policy.

The President's and his Secretary's handling of this crisis at the southern border is unacceptable. Congress must work together to deliver lasting solutions that secure our border, keep our communities safe, and ensure the humane treatment of people.

Securing our southern border isn't a Republican or a Democratic issue. It

isn't a Texas or an Arizona issue. It isn't just a U.S. or a Mexico issue. Every State is a border State, including my own of Kansas.

If we truly want to help migrants, then we need to create a fair and humane asylum process, and we need to stop the illegal crossings at the southern border that undermine our laws and jeopardize our national security. Americans—Kansans—are tired of paying the cost of inaction to make any serious policy changes at the southern border.

The administration has made it clear that it is unwilling to take the meaningful action necessary. While it is easy to criticize the administration, let me also say that it also means that it is up to this Congress, this legislative body, to work together to find solutions in this regard—solutions that ensure our national safety, establish a humane asylum process, and end the crisis at the southern border.

I yield the floor.

NOMINATION OF JEREMY C. DANIEL

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, today the Senate will vote to confirm Jeremy C. Daniel to the U.S. District Court for the Northern District of Illinois.

A native Chicagoan, Mr. Daniel received his bachelor's degree from Illinois Wesleyan University and his law degree from Loyola University Chicago School of Law. Mr. Daniel has served his country in more ways than one. As an undergraduate student, he served as a U.S. Marine Corps Reservist. After he graduated, Mr. Daniel served as a first lieutenant in the Marine Corps and completed tours in Japan and South Korea.

Following law school, Mr. Daniel worked in private practice on intellectual property cases for several years before clerking for Judge Virginia Kendall on the Northern District of Illinois. In 2014, Mr. Daniel returned to public service, becoming an Assistant U.S. Attorney in the Northern District of Illinois. In this role, he has prosecuted a wide range of Federal crimes, including violations of drug and firearm laws, gang cases, and financial crimes. Since 2019, Mr. Daniel has served as deputy chief of the Narcotics and Money Laundering Section. In addition to prosecuting his own cases, he supervises other attorneys in the section. The American Bar Association rated Mr. Daniel unanimously "well qualified."

Given his breadth of experience practicing in the Northern District of Illinois and his expertise in intellectual property and criminal law, Senator DUCKWORTH and I strongly support Mr. Daniel. He will be an outstanding judge. I urge my colleagues to support his nomination.

VOTE ON DANIEL NOMINATION

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Ms. SMITH). Under the previous order, the question is, Will the Senate advise and consent to the Daniel nomination?

Ms. WARREN. Madam President, I ask for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient second.

The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from Delaware (Mr. COONS), the Senator from California (Mrs. FEINSTEIN), and the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. MENENDEZ) are necessarily absent.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senator is necessarily absent: The Senator from Oklahoma (Mr. MULLIN).

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Ms. BALDWIN). Are there any other Senators in the Chamber desiring to vote?

The result was announced—yeas 56, nays 40, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 128 Ex.]

YEAS—56

Baldwin	Hirono	Rounds
Bennet	Kaine	Sanders
Blumenthal	Kelly	Schatz
Booker	Kennedy	Schumer
Brown	King	Shaheen
Cantwell	Klobuchar	Sinema
Cardin	Lujan	Smith
Carper	Manchin	Stabenow
Casey	Markey	Tester
Collins	McConnell	Tillis
Cortez Masto	Merkley	Van Hollen
Duckworth	Murkowski	Warner
Durbin	Murphy	Warnock
Fetterman	Murray	Warren
Gillibrand	Ossoff	Welch
Graham	Padilla	Whitehouse
Hassan	Peters	Wyden
Heinrich	Reed	Young
Hickenlooper	Rosen	

NAYS—40

Barrasso	Ernst	Ricketts
Blackburn	Fischer	Risch
Boozman	Grassley	Romney
Braun	Hagerty	Rubio
Britt	Hawley	Schmitt
Budd	Hoeven	Scott (FL)
Capito	Hyde-Smith	Scott (SC)
Cassidy	Johnson	Sullivan
Cornyn	Lankford	Thune
Cotton	Lee	Tuberville
Cramer	Lummis	Vance
Crapo	Marshall	Wicker
Cruz	Moran	
Daines	Paul	

NOT VOTING—4

Coons	Menendez
Feinstein	Mullin

The nomination was confirmed.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the motion to reconsider is considered made and laid upon the table, and the President will be immediately notified of the Senate's action.

CLOTURE MOTION

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Pursuant to rule XXII, the Chair lays before the Senate the pending cloture motion, which the clerk will state.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

CLOTURE MOTION

We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, do hereby move to bring to a close debate on the nomination of Executive Calendar No. 177, Darrel James Papillion, of Louisiana, to be United States District Judge for the Eastern District of Louisiana.

Charles E. Schumer, Raphael G. Warnock, Mazie Hirono, Jeanne Shaheen, Elizabeth Warren, Catherine Cortez Masto, Margaret Wood Hassan, Jack Reed, Mark Kelly, Tammy Duckworth, Chris Van Hollen, Amy Klobuchar, Peter Welch, Jeff Merkley, Richard J. Durbin, Alex Padilla, John Fetterman, Robert P. Casey, Jr., Sherrod Brown.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. By unanimous consent, the mandatory quorum call has been waived.

The question is, Is it the sense of the Senate that debate on the nomination of Darrel James Papillion, of Louisiana, to be United States District Judge for the Eastern District of Louisiana, shall be brought to a close?

The yeas and nays are mandatory under the rule.

The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from Delaware (Mr. COONS), the Senator from California (Mrs. FEINSTEIN), and the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. MENENDEZ) are necessarily absent.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senator is necessarily absent: The Senator from Oklahoma (Mr. MULLIN).

The yeas and nays resulted—yeas 63, nays 33, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 129 Ex.]

YEAS—63

Baldwin	Hickenlooper	Rosen
Bennet	Hirono	Rounds
Blumenthal	Hyde-Smith	Sanders
Booker	Kaine	Schatz
Brown	Kelly	Schumer
Cantwell	Kennedy	Shaheen
Capito	King	Sinema
Cardin	Klobuchar	Smith
Carper	Lujan	Stabenow
Casey	Manchin	Tester
Cassidy	Markey	Tillis
Collins	McConnell	Van Hollen
Cornyn	Merkley	Vance
Cortez Masto	Murkowski	Warner
Duckworth	Murphy	Warnock
Durbin	Murray	Warren
Fetterman	Ossoff	Welch
Gillibrand	Padilla	Whitehouse
Graham	Peters	Wicker
Hassan	Reed	Wyden
Heinrich	Romney	Young

NAYS—33

Barrasso	Ernst	Moran
Blackburn	Fischer	Paul
Boozman	Grassley	Ricketts
Braun	Hagerty	Risch
Britt	Hawley	Rubio
Budd	Hoeven	Schmitt
Cotton	Johnson	Scott (FL)
Cramer	Lankford	Scott (SC)
Crapo	Lee	Sullivan
Cruz	Lummis	Thune
Daines	Marshall	Tuberville

NOT VOTING—4

Coons	Menendez
Feinstein	Mullin

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. MURPHY). On this vote, the yeas are 63, the nays are 33.

The motion is agreed to.

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the nomination.

The bill clerk read the nomination of Darrel James Papillion, of Louisiana, to be United States District Judge for the Eastern District of Louisiana.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

DISAPPROVING OF THE RULE SUBMITTED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY RELATING TO "PUBLIC CHARGE GROUND OF INADMISSIBILITY"

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the Senate will resume legislative session and proceed to the consideration of S.J. Res. 18, which the clerk will report.

The bill clerk read as follows:

A joint resolution (S.J. Res. 18) disapproving of the rule submitted by the Department of Homeland Security relating to "Public Charge Ground of Inadmissibility".

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Illinois.

SOCIAL MEDIA

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, 10 days ago, America lost a visionary public official, and I lost a friend. He was 97 years old. His name was Newt Minow.

He was 35 years old in the year 1961 when President JOHN KENNEDY tapped him to chair the Federal Communications Commission. At the time, Americans were involved in big change—moving from their radios to this new thing called television.

In his maiden speech as FCC Commissioner, Newt Minow famously described much of commercial television as a "vast wasteland." He was especially concerned about the effects of endless commercials and violent cartoons and other programs on the minds of our children. He said the public airwaves should serve the public interest and that the FCC should use its power to ensure that this emerging new technology of television met that standard.

Fast-forward six decades. Social media now fills the role that broadcast TV once did in the lives of our kids. Yet Federal laws currently allow social media companies to endanger our children with near total immunity. Social media companies can and regularly do sell children's personal information for profit, allow bullies to hound children mercilessly, and allow drug dealers and sexual predators to hunt for child victims on their platforms.

Our laws, as they are currently written—as we have currently written them—make it nearly impossible for victims to hold these companies accountable. This has to change, and the Senate Judiciary Committee is taking bipartisan action to see that it does.

Virtually every parent I know is concerned about how much time their kids spend online, looking at screens, how it is affecting them, and the dangers that kids can stumble into. Parents have a right to be concerned. Look around the next time you are in a grocery store or in a mall or at a family restaurant. You will see kids who are transfixed by smartphones and tablets. I have seen this happen. I will bet the Presiding Officer has seen it. Many kids learn how to scroll before they learn how to walk.

I know two children in New York who are quite adept at navigating the online world. They are 11 years old. Their

parents have talked to them about the dangers lurking online. Both parents monitor their kids' screen time as much as they can, but they still worry that they are missing dangers. I know these children because they are my grandchildren. My wife and I visited them recently.

I sat down with my grandkids, and I asked them: What do you know about staying safe online?

Well, they both assured me they "knew all about it, Papa." They knew all the danger signs to steer clear of.

But we cannot continue to place the responsibility for protecting children online entirely on these children, even their parents, and even child advocacy groups alone. No matter how concerned and vigilant they are, parents stand virtually no chance against social media companies that use powerful algorithms to hook kids and make a profit off of them but cannot be held accountable in a court of law for the harm that their products cause.

Well, Democrats and Republicans on the Senate Judiciary Committee want to change that. Over the last 2 weeks, we have voted out of committee a package of four bipartisan bills that would require Facebook, Snapchat, and other social media companies to adhere to new online safety standards for children or pay a price. The price would be anything from significant fines to civil judgments to criminal prosecutions. I say enough is enough.

STOP CSAM ACT

Mr. President, last Thursday, the Judiciary Committee voted unanimously to advance a bill I am sponsoring, called the STOP CSAM Act. CSAM stands for "Child Sexual Abuse Material."

Before I go any further, I want to say a word about this 23-member committee.

We have some pretty strongly held political opinions among the membership of that committee, both on the Democratic side and on the Republican side. It is rare, if ever, that we agree on everything, but these four bills about social media passed with unanimous rollcalls in the Senate Judiciary Committee. Every Democrat and every Republican voted for it.

Sadly, the online spread of violent material is exploding, and it is a call to action for us. It is far beyond the ability of victims, of child safety organizations, or even of law enforcement to stop it under current law. The STOP CSAM Act, which I introduced, would protect victims and promote transparency and accountability for social media companies.

Here is how it works: Companies that fail to remove child sexual abuse material and related imagery after being notified about them would face significant fines, and companies that promote or facilitate the online sexual exploitation of children or host or store child sexual abuse material could face new civil and even criminal penalties.

According to the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children—the

recognized national experts—there are an estimated 84 million images of child sexual abuse material on the internet—84 million. That figure is increasing exponentially each year. These images are traded, sold, and shared online around the world.

I have spoken before about a young woman called Charlotte. Like many naive young people, when Charlotte was 16 years old, she shared intimate images of herself with a man she met online whom she thought was a friend. That man then posted those images of Charlotte online. They have haunted Charlotte ever since—for more than 10 years. She has attempted suicide three times. She has lost jobs when those images would appear in communities where she was trying to work. The images of Charlotte have been shared around the world. She has endured years of online harassment and abuse because of it.

She and her mom and child advocacy groups have asked social media companies in dozens of nations to take down the images, with almost no luck. Charlotte lost a teaching job she loved because of the images. She attempted suicide, as I mentioned. She says she doubts that she will ever feel safe.

Other children and teens have been bullied mercilessly online. Sadly, some have taken their own lives to escape the torment. We had a hearing at which some of the mothers came in, holding the color photographs of their kids, some who were induced to try choking exercises in their closets, ultimately taking their own lives by hanging themselves.

EARN IT ACT

Mr. President, 2 weeks ago, our committee passed another child online safety bill—again, unanimously. It is called the EARN IT Act. It would modify section 230 of the 1996 Communications Decency Act.

Here is why we need it: Section 230 currently shields media companies, such as Facebook and Snapchat, with very rare exceptions, from being held accountable when material that is posted on their platforms results in harm to kids and others. It gives social media companies a pass and denies their victims their day in court.

Section 230 was written when Mark Zuckerberg was in the sixth grade, long before social media existed. It was passed when internet companies were small and struggling. Today, social media companies are some of the richest, most powerful companies in the history of the world. Yet they still benefit from the shield of section 230 to deny victims their day in court.

The EARN IT Act eliminates immunity and creates accountability. Its co-sponsors are our colleague Senator BLUMENTHAL, from Connecticut, and Senator GRAHAM.

Big Tech can no longer disregard its role in online child exploitation. Many of the rest of our committee members, Democrats and Republicans, are co-sponsors. I am happy to be one of them.

We also passed two additional child online safety bills in our committee, the SHIELD Act and the Project Safe Childhood Act. Senators KLOBUCHAR and CORNYN are the lead sponsors of both bills, and both of them have bipartisan sponsorship.

We can, and we will, balance the need to protect free speech with and the need to protect our kids from harm. What we will not do is accept the status quo where some social media companies continue to destroy lives and make vast fortunes by exploiting a legal loophole that can no longer be justified.

We hope our colleagues will join us in protecting America's children and teenagers from online horror.

S.J. RES. 18

Mr. President, we are going to vote on a resolution in a few minutes that I would like to speak to. It is called the "Public Charge Ground of Inadmissibility." I oppose this resolution, and I urge my colleagues to join me in voting against it.

This resolution aims to overturn a Biden administration regulation on the public charge ground of inadmissibility. This regulation provides immigrant families—especially those with U.S. citizen children—with stability and certainty.

It does not make a single immigrant eligible for public benefits. Instead, it restores and qualifies the longstanding practice that an individual is ineligible for a green card if the individual relies on public benefits for income.

Four years ago, the Trump administration upended that definition, creating a new, vague test. For the first time, receiving supplemental public health benefits like nutritional assistance and Medicaid could be considered part of a public charge determination. Most immigrants, even those with lawful status, have been ineligible for means-tested programs since 1996. Immigrants who apply for these benefits are usually doing so to obtain central healthcare or food assistance for a U.S. American citizen child.

In 2016, 5.8 million U.S. citizen children with an immigrant parent had Medicaid or CHIP coverage, for example. The Trump administration rule forced these parents to make a choice: Deny their kids essential services or risk losing their status and being deported.

When that rule was announced, school districts reported massive drops in school lunch enrollment. Healthcare providers also reported pregnant women were afraid to receive assistance for fear of losing their status or putting at risk the immigration status of a loved one.

For example, one healthcare center reported that immigrant parents here on a student visa were afraid to obtain Medicaid for their disabled child. Although the child was a U.S. citizen and it was perfectly legal for the child to receive Medicaid, the parents worried that they could lose their status and be

separated from their child if they applied for this assistance.

A 2021 report found that even after the Trump rule was rescinded, nearly 50 percent of Americans with an immigrant family member believed that applying for assistance for any family member could cause immigration problems.

The Biden administration tried to resolve this. Their regulation makes it clear that an immigrant cannot be eligible for a green card simply for receiving healthcare or food assistance for their U.S. citizen child. That is why the American Hospital Association, the American Academy of Pediatrics, the Illinois Department of Human Services, and countless other healthcare organizations support the Biden rule. These experts believe that the rule provides clarity and certainty to immigrants, as well as medical professionals, ensuring that kids get the basic access to food and healthcare they need.

I urge my colleagues to join me in voting against this harmful resolution and protecting families and children.

I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The bill clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. MARSHALL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

S.J. RES. 18

Mr. MARSHALL. Mr. President, I rise in support of our CRA disapproval of the Department of Homeland Security's public charge inadmissibility rule.

Last week, I had the honor of leading a trip with several of my fellow Senators to Brownsville, TX, to see the border crisis up front and firsthand for myself—the border crisis created by Joe Biden—as title 42 was coming to an end. We met a lot of people on the trip, and I want to share some of their thoughts, some of their concerns.

We met a young former marine officer who said he felt safer in Afghanistan than he did in southern Texas right now.

Local residents were bracing for the impact, with 170,000 people just across the border waiting to come across with the end of title 42. Families are gearing up to protect their families against the cartels, very specifically.

We met a fifth-generation rancher who was leaving his family ranch and moving his family into town, and even that night, he was teaching his wife how to load a 410-gauge shotgun to protect their family.

We met officers. Many of these officers were multigenerational—their fathers, their grandparents had served on the border—and they said it was worse than they have ever seen in their lifetime.

Something new on this trip: We were told that 90 Chinese military-age na-

tionalists are entering illegally every day in South Texas.

As we all know, over 6 million people have entered the country illegally since President Biden took office—6 million people. That is twice the size of my home State of Kansas. Another 1.5 million people have evaded apprehension and entered the country—“got-aways,” as they call them on the border.

Thousands upon thousands more continue to overwhelm the borders. I think we all realize our immigration system is broken, but rather than fix the problem, this administration continues to point fingers and find ways to ignore or abuse our laws to provide pathways for illegal immigrants to come here.

Many of the people crossing our border will get to roam freely throughout our country. They leave our intake facilities with a cell phone and a court date, a court date that is 4 to 5 years from the date they entered. I think we are all kidding ourselves if we think these folks will ever show up for those dates in 5 years. Despite breaking our laws, they will be long gone, settled into communities across the country. In fact, on our trip, law enforcement officers told me 90 percent of the migrants are not showing up for these court dates so far.

Sure, they are going to seek citizenship down the road. There is no doubt about that. And open border colleagues across the aisle will no doubt call for amnesty for all of them. We expect President Biden will support that. He has said that as much himself, broadcasting across the globe that you can take advantage of the benefits we provide, despite breaking our laws.

I think it is fair to say Americans have the most generous legal immigration standards in the world, but we have to draw the line somewhere.

Since the 1800s, our Nation has required foreign nationals seeking admission to the United States to show that they can care for themselves without becoming a public charge or burdening the taxpayers.

Most nations require you to have a job before you come into their country. We just don't want you to become a public charge if you want to become a permanent citizen. Being a public charge is a ground of inadmissibility under our immigration laws.

Let me say that again. Being a public charge is a ground of inadmissibility under our immigration laws.

Congress specifically directed the executive branch to consider various factors when allowing people into this great Nation. These factors include: age, health, family status, assets, resources, and financial status, along with education and skills.

Indeed, as recently as 1996, Congress clearly declared in a policy statement included in the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996 that self-sufficiency is a basic principle of U.S. immigration law

and should continue to be a governing principle in the United States.

Specifically, the Immigration and Nationality Act makes an alien who is an applicant for a visa, admission, or adjustment of status inadmissible if he or she is likely at any time to become a public charge. The public charge ground of inadmissibility, therefore, applies to aliens applying for a visa to come to the United States temporarily or permanently for admission or adjust their status to that of a lawful permanent resident, with some limited exceptions.

We need an immigration system that welcomes the best and the brightest, but we need to limit the cycle of chain migration. Again, we need some type of guardrails. While we open our hearts to asylum seekers, we must also build a merit-based immigration system that considers that immigrants' potential contributions to our economy, to our communities, and our future. We don't want a system that rewards idleness and reliance on taxpayer-funded benefits.

Under the previous administration, the Department of Homeland Security issued a rule that would have required immigrants seeking to remain in the country to be self-sufficient. But under President Biden, the regulations have changed.

Now, my hope is to override the Biden public charge rule today with a vote here in the Senate. The Biden administration's public charge rule makes a mockery of the law and the intent of Congress to ensure that immigrants are self-sufficient.

According to an estimate by the Federation of Americans for Immigration Reform, at the start of 2023, the net cost of illegal immigration to the United States at the Federal, State, and local levels was at least \$150 billion.

Again, since the start of 2023, the cost to taxpayers, \$150 billion.

Now, this number is going to increase drastically if this rule stands. Our resolution of disapproval would rescind the Biden public charge rule and, hopefully, spur this administration to come to the table and craft a solution that will ensure the self-sufficiency of immigrants and protect American taxpayers.

I encourage my colleagues to vote to support this CRA of disapproval, to introduce some sanity into our immigration system.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Montana.

Mr. TESTER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the scheduled vote start immediately.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The question is on passage of the joint resolution.

Mr. TESTER. I ask for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient second.

The yeas and nays are ordered.

Under the previous order, the joint resolution is considered read a third time.

The joint resolution was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading and was read the third time.

VOTE ON S.J. RES 18

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The joint resolution having been read the third time, the question is, Shall the joint resolution pass?

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from Delaware (Mr. COONS) and the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. MENENDEZ) are necessarily absent.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senator is necessarily absent: The Senator from Oklahoma (Mr. MULLIN).

The result was announced—yeas 50, nays 47, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 130 Leg.]

YEAS—50

Table listing names of Senators who voted YEAS: Barrasso, Blackburn, Boozman, Braun, Britt, Budd, Capito, Cassidy, Collins, Cornyn, Cotton, Cramer, Crapo, Cruz, Daines, Ernst, Fischer, Graham, Grassley, Hagerty, Hawley, Hoeven, Hyde-Smith, Johnson, Kennedy, Lankford, Lee, Lummis, Manchin, Marshall, McConnell, Moran, Murkowski, Paul, Ricketts, Risch, Romney, Rounds, Rubio, Schmitt, Scott (FL), Scott (SC), Sullivan, Tester, Thune, Tillis, Tuberville, Vance, Wicker, Young.

NAYS—47

Table listing names of Senators who voted NAYS: Baldwin, Bennet, Blumenthal, Booker, Brown, Cantwell, Cardin, Carper, Casey, Cortez Masto, Duckworth, Durbin, Feinstein, Fetterman, Gillibrand, Hassan, Heinrich, Hickenlooper, Hirono, Kaine, Kelly, King, Klobuchar, Lujan, Markey, Merkley, Murphy, Murray, Ossoff, Padilla, Peters, Reed, Rosen, Sanders, Schatz, Schumer, Shaheen, Sinema, Smith, Stabenow, Van Hollen, Warner, Warnock, Warren, Welch, Whitehouse, Wyden.

NOT VOTING—3

Table listing names of Senators who did not vote: Coons, Menendez, Mullin.

The joint resolution (S.J. Res. 18) was passed, as follows:

S.J. RES. 18

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Congress disapproves the final rule submitted by the Department of Homeland Security relating to "Public Charge Ground of Inadmissibility" (87 Fed. Reg. 55472 (September 9, 2022)), and such rule shall have no force or effect.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Ms. CORTEZ MASTO). Under the previous order, the Senate will resume executive session.

CLOTURE MOTION

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Pursuant to rule XXII, the Chair lays before the Senate the pending cloture motion, which the clerk will state.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

CLOTURE MOTION

We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, do hereby move to bring to a close debate on the nomination of Executive Calendar No. 20, Nancy G. Abudu, of Georgia, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Eleventh Circuit.

Charles E. Schumer, Richard J. Durbin, Richard Blumenthal, Christopher A. Coons, Benjamin L. Cardin, Tina Smith, Christopher Murphy, Mazie Hirono, Tammy Baldwin, Margaret Wood Hassan, John W. Hickenlooper, Sheldon Whitehouse, Catherine Cortez Masto, Brian Schatz, Gary C. Peters, Alex Padilla, Michael F. Bennet.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. By unanimous consent, the mandatory quorum call has been waived.

The question is, Is it the sense of the Senate that debate on the nomination of Nancy G. Abudu, of Georgia, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Eleventh Circuit, shall be brought to a close?

The yeas and nays are mandatory under the rule.

The clerk will call the roll.

The bill clerk called the roll.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senators are necessarily absent: the Senator from Oklahoma (Mr. MULLIN) and the Senator from Florida (Mr. RUBIO).

Further, if present and voting, the Senator from Florida (Mr. RUBIO) would have voted "nay".

The yeas and nays resulted—yeas 50, nays 48, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 131 Ex.]

YEAS—50

Table listing names of Senators who voted YEAS: Baldwin, Bennet, Blumenthal, Booker, Brown, Cantwell, Cardin, Carper, Casey, Cortez Masto, Duckworth, Durbin, Feinstein, Fetterman, Gillibrand, Hassan, Heinrich, Hickenlooper, Hirono, Kaine, Kelly, King, Klobuchar, Lujan, Markey, Merkley, Murphy, Murray, Ossoff, Padilla, Peters, Reed, Rosen, Sanders, Schatz, Schumer, Shaheen, Sinema, Smith, Stabenow, Van Hollen, Warner, Warnock, Warren, Welch, Whitehouse, Wyden.

NAYS—48

Table listing names of Senators who voted NAYS: Barrasso, Blackburn, Boozman, Braun, Britt, Budd, Capito, Cassidy, Collins, Cornyn, Cotton, Cramer, Crapo, Cruz, Daines, Ernst, Fischer, Graham, Grassley, Hagerty, Hawley, Hoeven, Hyde-Smith, Johnson, Kennedy, Lankford, Lee, Lummis, Manchin, Marshall, McConnell, Moran, Murkowski, Paul, Ricketts, Risch, Romney, Rounds, Schmitt, Scott (FL), Scott (SC), Sullivan, Thune, Tuberville, Vance, Wicker, Young.

NOT VOTING—2

Table listing names of Senators who did not vote: Mullin, Rubio.

(Mr. PETERS assumed the Chair.)

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Ms. HASSAN). On this vote, the yeas are 50, the nays are 48.

The motion is agreed to.

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the nomination.

The bill clerk read the nomination of Nancy G. Abudu, of Georgia, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Eleventh Circuit.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The majority leader.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

MORNING BUSINESS

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to legislative session and be in a period of morning business, with Senators permitted to speak therein for up to 10 minutes each.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

50TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE WYOMING SHRINE BOWL

Mr. BARRASSO. Madam President, I rise today to recognize the 50th anniversary of the Wyoming Shrine Bowl. This postseason high school football game showcases the top Wyoming high school athletes and coaches. The annual event supports and enriches patient care at Shriners Children's Hospital in Salt Lake City, UT.

In 1973, football Coaches Jerry Overton, from Kelly Walsh High School, and Denny Brown, from Byron High School, started organizing an all-star football game. The challenging search for a sponsor ended with an agreement from Shrine Temples in Sheridan and Rawlins to sponsor the annual game. This partnership created the Shrine Bowl of Wyoming, Inc., a nonprofit organization. The first Wyoming Shrine Bowl was played in 1974. It was an all-star football game for Wyoming high school seniors led by Wyoming all-star coaches.

Since the Shrine Bowl's beginning, the organization has raised over \$1,000,000 for the Shriners Children's Hospital. Thousands of Wyoming residents are now familiar with the Shrine Bowl's purpose and motto: "STRONG LEGS RUN SO WEAK LEGS MAY WALK." In 2022, the Shriners Children's Hospital in Salt Lake City treated 400 Wyoming children.

A cornerstone of the Shrine Bowl is a visit by the coaches and players to this great hospital. The week prior to the event, participants and learn about the lives of these children who are benefiting from their charitable football game. On June 10th, 2023, at the Kelly Walsh High School in Casper, the all-star north and south teams will face off in the 50th Annual Wyoming Shrine

Bowl. Both the athletes and the coaches demonstrate incredible selflessness by dedicating their time and skill for the patients at Shriners Children's Hospitals.

Along with the players and coaches, the dedication of the officers and volunteers to the mission of the game is incredible. Wyoming Shrine Bowl officers and volunteers are

Frank Selby, Executive Director/Treasurer; John Bouzis, Director of Football Operations; Allen Pierce, President; Otto Schwartz, Vice President; Jace Baker, 1st Vice President; Jesse Sutphin, 2nd Vice President; Disco Harris, Board Member; Zach Breed, Board Member; Tom Linnan, Board Member; Keith Santa, Potentate Korein Temple; Michael Malone, Potentate Kalif Temple; Bill Biggs, Secretary; Craig Warner, Head of Support; Dan Sterkel, Ambassador of Advertisements; Becci Sutphin, Communications; Halley Plourde, Administrative Assistant.

The Shrine Bowl 2023 roster is

SOUTH TEAM

Mckay Young, Head Coach; Thomas Howard, Big Piney; Cody Hape, Burns; Cooper Lakin, Burns; Keagan Bartlett, Cheyenne Central; Auggie Lain, Cheyenne Central; Richard Prescott, Cheyenne Central; Ethan Brinkman, Cheyenne East; Trevor Eldridge, Cheyenne East; Dominic Kaszas, Cheyenne East; Garek Schlabs, Cheyenne East; Robert Campbell, Cheyenne South; Isaiah Hernandez, Cheyenne South; Jesus Bencomo, Cokeville; Landon Walker, Cokeville; Jackson Hughes, Douglas; Braxton Bauer, Evanston; Carson Van Gieson, Evanston; Rylan Bloem, Glenrock; Kyler Bartlett, Green River; Tanner Moseley, Green River; Adrien Calderon, Laramie; Christopher Gonzales, Laramie; Kannadis Peroulis, Little Snake River; Hadley Myers, Little Snake River; McKoy Smith, Lyman; Braden Walker, Mountain View; Dalton Schaefer, Pine Bluffs; Carter McBurnett, Rock Springs; Wyatt Campbell, Southeast; Derek Astle, Star Valley; Brandon Beck, Star Valley; Jacob Hodges, Star Valley; Taft McClure, Star Valley; Chase Stewart, Star Valley; Jesse Blunn, Cheyenne East, Asst. Coach; Cody Peacock, Lyman, Asst. Coach; Ballard Johnson, Star Valley, Asst. Coach; Brian Anderson, Pine Bluffs, Asst. Coach; Tyrel Clove, Star Valley, Asst. Coach; Jack Cobb, Little Snake River, Asst. Coach; TL Espinoza, Cheyenne East, Athletic Trainer; Quincie Moser, Cheyenne East, Student Trainer; Kylee Erickson, Star Valley, Student Manager.

NORTH TEAM

Kirk McLaughlin, Head Coach; Wyatt Brown, Big Horn; Cooper Garber, Big Horn; Dylan Greenough-Groom, Big Horn; Michael Innat, Buffalo; Blake Bell, Buffalo; Jeffrey Pelton, Campbell County; Remy Broussard, Cody; Jace Grant, Cody; Matt Nelson, Cody; Luke Talich, Cody; Hunter Reilly, Hulett; Erich Hulshizer, Kelly Walsh; Chris Pickering, Kelly Walsh; Gabriel Harris, Lander; Matisse Weaver, Lander; Benjamin Nichols, Lovell; Preston Nichols, Lovell; Connor Strom, Lovell; Cody Crawford, Natrona County; Breckin McClintock, Natrona County; Kayden Pharr, Natrona County; Wyatt Powell, Natrona County; Holden McConkey, Newcastle; Braden Vincent, Liverton; Nate Minemyer, Rocky Mountain; Dillon Bennett, Sheridan; Colson Coon, Sheridan; Deed Kirschner, Sheridan; Casen Willson, Sheridan; Pehton Truempler, Shoshoni; Kayden LaFramboise, Thunder Basin; Logan Loftus, Thunder Basin; Jayden Luciano, Thunder Basin; Tavis Aksamit, Tongue River; Brock

Douzenis, Worland; Kade Weber, Worland; Colter Brantz, Big Horn, Asst. Coach; Andrew Marcure, Big Horn, Asst. Coach; Boz Backen, Hulett, Asst. Coach; Richard Despain, Rocky Mountain, Asst. Coach; Jim Talich, Cody, Asst. Coach; Aaron Papich, Kelly Walsh, Asst. Coach; Christian Galindo, Thunder Basin, Athletic Trainer; Olivia Ballew, Sheridan, Student Trainer; Hannah Zent, Big Hom, Student Manager.

It is an honor for me to recognize this significant milestone for the Wyoming Shrine Bowl. The organization, coaches, athletes, and fans make a profound impact on the lives of many children. Bobbi joins me in extending our congratulations to the Wyoming Shrine Bowl on their 50th anniversary.

TRIBUTE TO ELLA TANNER

Mr. BARRASSO. Madam President, I would like to take the opportunity to express my appreciation to Ella Tanner for her hard work as an intern in my Washington, DC, office. I recognize her efforts and contributions to my office as well as to the State of Wyoming.

Ella is a native of Virginia. She is currently a senior at McLean High School and plans to attend Brigham Young University in the fall. She has demonstrated a strong work ethic, which has made her an invaluable asset to our office. The quality of her work is reflected in her great efforts over the last several months.

I want to thank Ella for the dedication she has shown while working for me and my staff. It is a pleasure to have her as part of our team. I know she will have continued success with all of her future endeavors. I wish her all my best on her journey.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

REMEMBERING BUD GRANT

• Ms. KLOBUCHAR. Madam President, I rise to celebrate the incredible life and storied career of Minnesota's dear coach Bud Grant. A legendary Vikings, head coach, NFL Hall of Famer, Gopher player, and Minneapolis Laker, Bud gave us so many Minnesota memories. I will always remember when, at age 88, Bud took to the field in a short-sleeved polo shirt in subzero temperatures for the coin toss in the 2016 Vikings/Seahawks playoff game.

My dad and Bud were friends to the end of my dad's life. I grew up knowing everything about the Vikings, and no name loomed larger in my house than "Bud Grant." I remember answering the phone as a young kid to silence on the other line, save for maybe the grunted word "Jim." That meant it was Bud calling my dad back for the postgame story, regardless of the outcome. The first few times it happened, I would earnestly explain that my name wasn't "Jim," but after a while, I got the drill, and I would just run to get my dad.

Bud gave so much to his players, but he gave even more to the fans. Those

Bud Grant years were an exhilarating time in Minnesota—158 victories and four Super Bowl appearances—but through it all, Bud remained steady and stoic, win or lose.

Bud was a beloved coach and a dedicated outdoorsman. But above all, Bud was devoted to his family. Today, my heart is with all those who knew and loved Bud.●

TRIBUTE TO DR. DAISY GONZALES

• Mr. PADILLA. Madam President, I rise today to recognize and congratulate Dr. Daisy Gonzales, who later this month will end her tenure as interim chancellor of the California Community Colleges, the Nation's largest system of higher education.

Born in Southern California to immigrant parents and a former foster child, Dr. Gonzales was among the first in her family to go to college when she attended Los Angeles Valley College, a public community college.

Because of her intellect, her work ethic, and the opportunity provided by California's community college system, Dr. Gonzales would go on to earn her bachelor's degree, her master's degree, and her Ph.D., and eventually become the first Latina—and second woman—to serve as chancellor. She is a shining example of the American dream in action.

Dr. Gonzales first joined the California Community Colleges as the system's deputy chancellor in early 2018. Since then, she has helped guide the system through some of its most tumultuous times. Throughout a global pandemic that forced nearly all instruction to move online and exacerbated the basic needs crisis surrounding issues like food and housing insecurity, Dr. Gonzales provided steady leadership for a system of 116 colleges and 1.8 million students across the State.

She has been an unrelenting champion for Vision for Success—the system's north star—helping achieve meaningful progress in improving graduation and transfer rates, expanding access to on-campus basic needs services, and implementing groundbreaking reforms to faculty hiring and tenure policies that will ensure California Community College instructors are representative of the students they teach.

As she transitions back to her role as deputy chancellor—and as the system welcomes its new permanent chancellor, Dr. Sonya Christian—I am grateful for the years of dedication and hard work that Dr. Gonzales has given to the State of California and to the pursuit of quality higher education for all.

Felicitades, Dr. Gonzales, and thank you for your service.●

RECOGNIZING THE 140TH ANNIVERSARY GETTYSBURG, SOUTH DAKOTA

• Mr. THUNE. Madam President, today I recognize Gettysburg, SD, which will

celebrate its quadricentennial on June 23–25, 2023. Gettysburg will host many special events, including a parade, vendor fair, car show, flag ceremony, banquet, and street dance.

Gettysburg is nestled in the middle of the breathtaking prairie, approximately 15 miles from the mighty Missouri River in central South Dakota. It has long been known as a tightknit agricultural community with more than 1,100 residents, including many vibrant businesses and a newly built hospital. Its nationally awarded school district is home to the famous Potter County Battlers, although the phrase that is often used is that these Battlers are from the “Gettysburg where the battle was not.” Since its beginning 140 years ago, the community of Gettysburg continues to serve as a strong example of South Dakota values and traditions. Like countless other South Dakota towns, you will find many neighbors coming together to lend a helping hand and provide support for each other.

I offer my congratulations to the citizens of Gettysburg on the quadricentennial celebration and wish them continued prosperity in the years to come.●

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following reports of committees were submitted:

By Mr. DURBIN, from the Committee on the Judiciary, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute:

S. 412. A bill to provide that it is unlawful to knowingly distribute private intimate visual depictions with reckless disregard for the individual’s lack of consent to the distribution, and for other purposes.

EXECUTIVE REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following executive reports of nominations were submitted:

By Ms. STABENOW for the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

*Xochitl Torres Small, of New Mexico, to be Deputy Secretary of Agriculture.

By Mr. REED for the Committee on Armed Services.

*Navy nomination of Vice Adm. Daniel W. Dwyer, to be Vice Admiral.

*Navy nomination of Rear Adm. Daniel L. Cheever, to be Vice Admiral.

Navy nomination of Rear Adm. (1h) Darin K. Via, to be Rear Admiral.

Navy nomination of Rear Adm. (1h) Darin K. Via, to be Rear Admiral (lower half).

*Air Force nomination of Lt. Gen. Scott L. Pleus, to be Lieutenant General.

*Air Force nomination of Brig. Gen. Dale R. White, to be Lieutenant General.

*Air Force nomination of Maj. Gen. David A. Harris, Jr., to be Lieutenant General.

*Air Force nomination of Maj. Gen. David R. Iverson, to be Lieutenant General.

*Air Force nomination of Lt. Gen. Kevin B. Schneider, to be General.

*Air Force nomination of Maj. Gen. Laura L. Lenderman, to be Lieutenant General.

*Army nomination of Maj. Gen. David M. Hodne, to be Lieutenant General.

*Marine Corps nomination of Maj. Gen. Roger B. Turner, Jr., to be Lieutenant General.

*Navy nomination of Rear Adm. Yvette M. Davids, to be Vice Admiral.

*Navy nomination of Rear Adm. Brendan R. McLane, to be Vice Admiral.

*Navy nomination of Rear Adm. John E. Gumbleton, to be Vice Admiral.

*Navy nomination of Rear Adm. Christopher S. Gray, to be Vice Admiral.

*Air Force nomination of Vice Adm. Charles B. Cooper II, to be Vice Admiral.

*Navy nomination of Rear Adm. James E. Pitts, to be Vice Admiral.

*Air Force nomination of Gen. Kenneth S. Wilsbach, to be General.

*Air Force nomination of Maj. Gen. Linda S. Hurry, to be Lieutenant General.

Army nomination of Brig. Gen. Miguel A. Mendez, to be Major General.

Army nomination of Col. Marlene K. Markotan, to be Brigadier General.

*Navy nomination of Vice Adm. William J. Houston, to be Admiral.

Air Force nomination of Col. David M. Castaneda, to be Brigadier General.

*Navy nomination of Rear Adm. Robert M. Gaucher, to be Vice Admiral.

*Navy nomination of Rear Adm. Douglas G. Perry, to be Vice Admiral.

Mr. REED. Mr. President, for the Committee on Armed Services I report favorably the following nomination lists which were printed in the RECORDS on the dates indicated, and ask unanimous consent, to save the expense of reprinting on the Executive Calendar that these nominations lie at the Secretary’s desk for the information of Senators.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Air Force nomination of Nathan J. Powell, to be Colonel.

Air Force nomination of Christine B. Olivares, to be Major.

Air Force nominations beginning with Francisca A. Alaka Lampton and ending with Victoria M. Weiger, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record on May 4, 2023.

Air Force nominations beginning with Britney M. Alonzo and ending with Justin Matthew Woods, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record on May 4, 2023.

Air Force nominations beginning with Maria L. Adams and ending with Mitchell H. Yuan, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record on May 4, 2023.

Air Force nominations beginning with Michael A. Adams II and ending with Phillip A. Zencey, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record on May 4, 2023.

Air Force nominations beginning with Thomas A. Biediger and ending with Ryan D. Nudi, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record on May 9, 2023.

Army nomination of Gilberto Deleon, Jr., to be Major.

Army nomination of Bradley M. Mravik, to be Major.

Army nomination of Justin L. Purvis, to be Major.

Army nomination of John J. Adams, to be Major.

Army nomination of Paul M. Tobin, to be Major.

Army nominations beginning with Jon P. Alexander and ending with Adam M. Zihar, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record on May 4, 2023.

Army nominations beginning with David J. Adams and ending with Brian H. Young,

which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record on May 4, 2023.

Army nominations beginning with Stefan E. Adamcik and ending with Andrew D. Zupfer, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record on May 4, 2023.

Army nominations beginning with Tony B. Fears and ending with Michael S. Sharp, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record on May 4, 2023.

Army nomination of Ryan R. Pommier, to be Major.

Army nomination of Sebastian A. Coates, to be Major.

Army nomination of James M. Caldwell, to be Major.

Marine Corps nominations beginning with Ryan K. Aldrich and ending with Jeffrey W. Wong, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record on January 26, 2023.

Marine Corps nomination of Steven M. Angeline, to be Lieutenant Colonel.

Marine Corps nomination of Bradley B. Keller, to be Lieutenant Colonel.

Marine Corps nomination of Nicholas B. Staiton, to be Lieutenant Colonel.

Marine Corps nomination of Joseph P. Ball, to be Lieutenant Colonel.

Marine Corps nomination of Mark J. Deal, to be Major.

Navy nomination of Richard C. Eytel, to be Captain.

Navy nomination of David Wagenborg, to be Captain.

Navy nomination of James O. Samman, to be Captain.

Navy nomination of Charles G. Emond, Jr., to be Lieutenant Commander.

Navy nomination of Cassandra D. Thompson, to be Lieutenant Commander.

Navy nomination of Arron J. Wilson, to be Lieutenant Commander.

By Mr. MANCHIN for the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

*David Crane, of New Jersey, to be Under Secretary of Energy.

*Nomination was reported with recommendation that it be confirmed subject to the nominee’s commitment to respond to requests to appear and testify before any duly constituted committee of the Senate.

(Nominations without an asterisk were reported with the recommendation that they be confirmed.)

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

The following bills and joint resolutions were introduced, read the first and second times by unanimous consent, and referred as indicated:

By Mr. VANCE (for himself, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. HAGERTY, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. BUDD, and Mr. BROWN):

S. 1632. A bill to require the Secretary of Transportation to promulgate regulations relating to the approval of foreign manufacturers of cylinders, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Ms. WARREN (for herself, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. KING, Mr. DAINES, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. TESTER, Mr. HOEVEN, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. CRAMER, Mr. CASEY, Mr. BOOZMAN, and Mr. VAN HOLLEN):

S. 1633. A bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to recognize and honor the service of individuals who served in the United

States Cadet Nurse Corps during World War II, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. BENNET (for himself and Mr. HICKENLOOPER):

S. 1634. A bill to provide for the designation of certain wilderness areas, recreation management areas, and conservation areas in the State of Colorado, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Ms. KLOBUCHAR (for herself and Mr. ROUNDS):

S. 1635. A bill to require the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to take certain actions to improve the processing by the Department of Veterans Affairs of claims for disability compensation for post-traumatic stress disorder, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. MANCHIN (for himself, Ms. ERNST, Mrs. SHAHEEN, and Mr. MORAN):

S. 1636. A bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to protect access to telehealth services under the Medicare program; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. RUBIO (for himself, Mr. CASSIDY, Mr. BRAUN, Mr. SCOTT of Florida, Mr. DAINES, and Mr. HAGERTY):

S. 1637. A bill to provide for nonpreemption of measures by State and local governments to divest from entities that engage in certain boycott, divestment, or sanctions activities targeting Israel or persons doing business in Israel or Israeli-controlled territories, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

By Mr. RUBIO (for himself and Mr. WARNER):

S. 1638. A bill to amend the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 to prohibit contributions and donations by foreign nationals in connection with ballot initiatives and referenda; to the Committee on Rules and Administration.

By Mr. RUBIO:

S. 1639. A bill to amend the Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of 2002 to increase funding for the purchase of specialty crops, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

By Mr. TUBERVILLE (for himself, Mrs. BLACKBURN, and Mr. CASSIDY):

S. 1640. A bill to provide for enhanced Federal enforcement of, and State and local assistance in the enforcement of, the immigration laws of the United States, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. CRUZ (for himself, Mr. BRAUN, and Mrs. HYDE-SMITH):

S. 1641. A bill to require the Comptroller General of the United States to submit reports to Congress on theft of mail and United States Postal Service property, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

By Mr. WELCH (for himself and Mr. MARSHALL):

S. 1642. A bill to amend the Rural Electrification Act of 1936 to establish the ReConnect program under that Act, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

By Ms. CORTEZ MASTO (for herself, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. BROWN, and Mrs. FEINSTEIN):

S. 1643. A bill to require the Secretary of Energy to carry out a program to provide grants and loans to support and expand the domestic solar component manufacturing supply chain, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Mr. KENNEDY:

S. 1644. A bill to amend title 10, United States Code, to provide eligibility for

TRICARE Select to veterans with service-connected disabilities, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. GRASSLEY (for himself, Mrs. BLACKBURN, Mr. TILLIS, Mr. RUBIO, Mr. CORNYN, Mr. HAWLEY, and Mr. CRUZ):

S. 1645. A bill to impose certain limitations on consent decrees and settlement agreements by agencies that require the agencies to take regulatory action in accordance with the terms thereof, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. GRASSLEY (for himself and Ms. ROSEN):

S. 1646. A bill to amend title 28, United States Code, to require the Attorney General to submit an annual report to Congress on gang activity, reporting, investigation, and prosecution, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. RUBIO (for himself, Mr. CRAMER, Mr. CASSIDY, Mr. BRAUN, Mr. TILLIS, Mr. SCOTT of Florida, Mr. HOEVEN, Mr. MORAN, and Mr. YOUNG):

S. 1647. A bill to impose sanctions with respect to foreign support for terrorist organizations in Gaza and the West Bank, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

By Mr. SCHMITT (for himself and Mr. HICKENLOOPER):

S. 1648. A bill to facilitate access to the electromagnetic spectrum for commercial space launches and commercial space reentries, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Ms. LUMMIS (for herself and Mr. KELLY):

S. 1649. A bill to require the Secretary of Transportation to modify certain regulations relating to the requirements for commercial driver's license testing and commercial learner's permit holders, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Mr. RUBIO (for himself, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. ERNST, Mr. HAWLEY, and Mr. SCOTT of Florida):

S. 1650. A bill to amend title 5, United States Code, to provide that sums in the Thrift Savings Fund may not be invested in securities that are listed on certain foreign exchanges, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

By Mrs. SHAHEEN (for herself, Mr. WICKER, Mr. CARDIN, Mr. DURBIN, and Mr. VAN HOLLEN):

S. 1651. A bill to encourage increased trade and investment between the United States and the countries in the Western Balkans, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

By Mr. THUNE (for himself, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. MARSHALL, and Ms. SMITH):

S. 1652. A bill to amend the Agricultural Trade Act of 1978 to preserve foreign markets for goods using common names, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

By Mr. MENENDEZ (for himself and Mr. BOOZMAN):

S. 1653. A bill to amend the Public Health Safety Act to establish a program to award grants to State, local, and Tribal governments to purchase and distribute anti-blood loss supplies for use in a medical emergency, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina (for himself, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. ROUNDS, Ms. LUMMIS, Mrs. BRITT, Mr. COTTON, and Mr. KING):

S. 1654. A bill to amend the Fair Credit Reporting Act to clarify Federal law with respect to reporting certain positive consumer

credit information to consumer reporting agencies, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

By Mr. SANDERS (for himself, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. BOOKER, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, Mr. HEINRICH, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. LUJÁN, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. MERKLEY, Mr. PADILLA, Mr. SCHATZ, Ms. WARREN, Mr. WELCH, and Mr. WHITEHOUSE):

S. 1655. A bill to establish a Medicare-for-all national health insurance program; to the Committee on Finance.

By Ms. HIRONO (for herself, Mr. WYDEN, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. BROWN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. MERKLEY, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mrs. SHAHEEN, and Ms. SMITH):

S. 1656. A bill to protect the privacy of personal reproductive or sexual health information, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Ms. SINEMA:

S. 1657. A bill to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to convey certain land to La Paz County, Arizona, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Mr. BOOKER (for himself and Mr. VANCE):

S. 1658. A bill to amend title 5, United States Code, to include certain Federal positions within the definition of law enforcement officer for retirement purposes, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

By Mrs. FISCHER (for herself and Mr. HICKENLOOPER):

S. 1659. A bill to require the Comptroller General of the United States to study and report on the extent and effects of the commercial aviation pilot shortage on regional/commuter carriers; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Mr. RUBIO:

S. 1660. A bill to amend the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008 to modify the allocation of funding to States for the nutrition education and obesity prevention grant program under the supplemental nutrition assistance program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

By Mr. MURPHY (for himself, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. BROWN, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Mr. PADILLA, Mr. SANDERS, and Ms. WARREN):

S. 1661. A bill to establish the Strength in Diversity Program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. BARRASSO (for himself and Ms. LUMMIS):

S. 1662. A bill to direct the Secretary of the Interior to convey to the Midvale Irrigation District the Pilot Butte Power Plant in the State of Wyoming, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Ms. WARREN (for herself and Mr. SCOTT of Florida):

S. 1663. A bill to amend the Federal Reserve Act to limit banker representation on boards of directors of Federal Reserve banks, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

By Mr. SANDERS (for himself, Mr. SCHUMER, Mrs. MURRAY, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. BENNET, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. BROWN, Ms. CANTWELL, Mr. CARDIN, Mr. CASEY, Mr. COONS, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Mr. DURBIN,

Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. FETTERMAN, Ms. HASSAN, Mr. HEINRICH, Mr. HICKENLOOPER, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. KAINE, Mr. KING, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. LUJÁN, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. MERKLEY, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. MURPHY, Mr. PADILLA, Mr. PETERS, Mr. REED, Ms. ROSEN, Mr. SCHATZ, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. SMITH, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Ms. WARREN, Mr. WELCH, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, and Mr. WYDEN):

S. 1664. A bill to allow Americans to earn paid sick time so that they can address their own health needs and the health needs of their families; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. CASEY (for himself, Mr. KAINE, Ms. SMITH, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. PADILLA, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mr. MURPHY, Mr. BALDWIN, Mr. MERKLEY, and Mr. FETTERMAN):

S. 1665. A bill to authorize the Secretary of Education to establish an Advisory Commission on Serving and Supporting Students with Mental Health Disabilities in Institutions of Higher Education, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Ms. KLOBUCHAR (for herself, Mr. CORNYN, and Ms. ERNST):

S. 1666. A bill to amend the Animal Health Protection Act to reauthorize animal disease prevention and management programs; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

By Mr. PADILLA (for himself, Mr. PAUL, Mr. DURBIN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. KING, Mr. CRAMER, and Ms. SINEMA):

S. 1667. A bill to amend the Immigration and Nationality Act to authorize lawful permanent resident status for certain college graduates who entered the United States as children, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. WYDEN (for himself, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. CARDIN, Mr. YOUNG, Mr. CASSIDY, Ms. WARREN, Mr. MORAN, and Mr. BOOKER):

S. 1668. A bill to improve the Organ Procurement and Transplantation Network, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. MARKEY (for himself, Mr. CRUZ, Ms. BALDWIN, Mrs. FISCHER, Mr. LUJÁN, Mr. VANCE, Mr. MENENDEZ, and Mr. WICKER):

S. 1669. A bill to require the Secretary of Transportation to issue a rule requiring access to AM broadcast stations in motor vehicles, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

SUBMISSION OF CONCURRENT AND SENATE RESOLUTIONS

The following concurrent resolutions and Senate resolutions were read, and referred (or acted upon), as indicated:

By Mrs. FEINSTEIN (for herself, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mrs. CAPITO, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Mr. YOUNG, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. KELLY, Mr. TILLIS, Ms. HASSAN, Mr. VANCE, Mr. BROWN, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. COTTON, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Mr. MARSHALL, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. DAINES, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mr. SCOTT of Florida, Mr. MERKLEY, Mr. WICKER, Ms. CANTWELL, Mr. RISCH, Ms. WARREN, Mrs. FISCHER, Mr. PETERS, Mr. RUBIO, Mr. CASEY, Mr. MORAN, Mr. BENNET, Ms. ERNST, Mrs. BRITT, Mr. BRAUN, Mr. HOEVEN, Mr. HAGERTY, Mr. CRAMER,

Mr. GRAHAM, Mr. LEE, Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. CASSIDY, Ms. BALDWIN, Mrs. BLACKBURN, Mr. BUDD, and Ms. ROSEN):

S. Res. 215. A resolution supporting the mission and goals of National Fentanyl Awareness Day in 2023, including increasing individual and public awareness of the impact of fake or counterfeit fentanyl pills on families and young people; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. GRAHAM (for himself, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. CORNYN, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Mr. LEE, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. CRUZ, Mr. COONS, Mr. HAWLEY, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. COTTON, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. KENNEDY, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. TILLIS, Mr. BROWN, Mrs. BLACKBURN, Mr. CARPER, Mr. MCCONNELL, Mr. CASEY, Ms. COLLINS, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. FETTERMAN, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Ms. HASSAN, Mr. THUNE, Mr. KAINE, Mr. BARRASSO, Mr. KING, Mr. WICKER, Mr. LUJÁN, Mr. RISCH, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. MORAN, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. BOOZMAN, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. HOEVEN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. RUBIO, Ms. ROSEN, Mr. JOHNSON, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. PAUL, Mr. TESTER, Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina, Mr. WARNOCK, Mrs. FISCHER, Mrs. CAPITO, Mr. CASSIDY, Mr. LANKFORD, Mr. DAINES, Mr. ROUNDS, Ms. ERNST, Mr. SULLIVAN, Mr. YOUNG, Mrs. HYDE-SMITH, Mr. CRAMER, Mr. ROMNEY, Mr. BRAUN, Mr. SCOTT of Florida, Ms. LUMMIS, Mr. MARSHALL, Mr. HAGERTY, Mr. TUBERVILLE, Mr. MULLIN, Mr. BUDD, Mr. VANCE, Mr. RICKETTS, Mr. SCHMITT, Mrs. BRITT, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Mr. REED, Mr. BENNET, and Mr. KELLY):

S. Res. 216. A resolution designating the week of May 14 through May 20, 2023, as "National Police Week"; considered and agreed to.

By Ms. COLLINS (for herself and Ms. SINEMA):

S. Res. 217. A resolution supporting the designation of May 15, 2023, as "National Senior Fraud Awareness Day" to raise awareness about the increasing number of fraudulent scams targeted at seniors in the United States, to encourage the implementation of policies to prevent those scams from happening, and to improve protections from those scams for seniors; considered and agreed to.

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 41

At the request of Mr. DURBIN, the name of the Senator from Oregon (Mr. WYDEN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 41, a bill to reauthorize the READ Act.

S. 204

At the request of Mr. THUNE, the name of the Senator from Nebraska (Mr. RICKETTS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 204, a bill to amend title 18, United States Code, to prohibit a health care practitioner from failing to exercise the proper degree of care in the case of a child who survives an abortion or attempted abortion.

S. 212

At the request of Mr. MERKLEY, the name of the Senator from New Hampshire (Mrs. SHAHEEN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 212, a bill to provide a process for ensuring the United States does not default on its obligations.

S. 252

At the request of Mr. MARKEY, the name of the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. MENENDEZ) was added as a cosponsor of S. 252, a bill to direct the Federal Trade Commission to prescribe rules prohibiting the marketing of firearms to minors, and for other purposes.

S. 412

At the request of Ms. KLOBUCHAR, the names of the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. BLUMENTHAL), the Senator from South Carolina (Mr. GRAHAM), the Senator from Texas (Mr. CRUZ) and the Senator from Illinois (Mr. DURBIN) were added as cosponsors of S. 412, a bill to provide that it is unlawful to knowingly distribute private intimate visual depictions with reckless disregard for the individual's lack of consent to the distribution, and for other purposes.

S. 414

At the request of Mr. TESTER, the name of the Senator from Oregon (Mr. MERKLEY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 414, a bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to improve and to expand eligibility for dependency and indemnity compensation paid to certain survivors of certain veterans, and for other purposes.

S. 416

At the request of Mr. CARDIN, the name of the Senator from Illinois (Mr. DURBIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 416, a bill to designate the Russian-based mercenary Wagner Group as a foreign terrorist organization, and for other purposes.

S. 547

At the request of Mr. WHITEHOUSE, the name of the Senator from Maryland (Mr. CARDIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 547, a bill to award a Congressional Gold Medal, collectively, to the First Rhode Island Regiment, in recognition of their dedicated service during the Revolutionary War.

S. 893

At the request of Mr. GRAHAM, the name of the Senator from Montana (Mr. DAINES) was added as a cosponsor of S. 893, a bill to amend title 49, United States Code, to raise the retirement age for pilots engaged in commercial aviation operations, and for other purposes.

S. 912

At the request of Mr. MANCHIN, the names of the Senator from Arizona (Ms. SINEMA) and the Senator from Nevada (Ms. ROSEN) were added as cosponsors of S. 912, a bill to require the Secretary of Energy to provide technology grants to strengthen domestic mining education, and for other purposes.

S. 915

At the request of Ms. WARREN, the names of the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. MARKEY) and the Senator from California (Mrs. FEINSTEIN) were added as cosponsors of S. 915, a bill to require Presidential appointment and Senate confirmation of the Inspector General of the Board of Governors of

the Federal Reserve System and the Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection.

S. 928

At the request of Mr. TESTER, the name of the Senator from Delaware (Mr. COONS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 928, a bill to require the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to prepare an annual report on suicide prevention, and for other purposes.

S. 975

At the request of Ms. KLOBUCHAR, the names of the Senator from Maine (Mr. KING) and the Senator from Idaho (Mr. CRAPO) were added as cosponsors of S. 975, a bill to require the Federal Communications Commission to reform the contribution system of the Universal Service Fund, and for other purposes.

S. 1094

At the request of Ms. KLOBUCHAR, the names of the Senator from Hawaii (Ms. HIRONO), the Senator from Maine (Mr. KING) and the Senator from California (Mrs. FEINSTEIN) were added as cosponsors of S. 1094, a bill to provide a temporary safe harbor for publishers of on-line content to collectively negotiate with dominant online platforms regarding the terms on which content may be distributed.

S. 1143

At the request of Mr. MORAN, the name of the Senator from Florida (Mr. SCOTT) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1143, a bill to direct the Secretary of Defense to carry out a grant program to increase cooperation on post-traumatic stress disorder research between the United States and Israel.

S. 1146

At the request of Mr. CORNYN, the name of the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. TILLIS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1146, a bill to amend part E of title IV of the Social Security Act to require the Secretary of Health and Human Services to identify obstacles to identifying and responding to reports of children missing from foster care and other vulnerable foster youth, to provide technical assistance relating to the removal of such obstacles, and for other purposes.

S. 1183

At the request of Mr. RUBIO, the name of the Senator from Mississippi (Mrs. HYDE-SMITH) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1183, a bill to prohibit discrimination on the basis of mental or physical disability in cases of organ transplants.

S. 1190

At the request of Mr. SCHATZ, the name of the Senator from New Hampshire (Mrs. SHAHEEN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1190, a bill to repeal the debt ceiling, and for other purposes.

S. 1207

At the request of Mr. BLUMENTHAL, the name of the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. CASEY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1207, a bill to establish a National Commission on Online Child Sexual Exploitation Prevention, and for other purposes.

S. 1216

At the request of Mr. MERKLEY, the name of the Senator from Wisconsin (Ms. BALDWIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1216, a bill to amend Public Law 91-378 to authorize activities relating to Civilian Conservation Centers, and for other purposes.

S. 1261

At the request of Mr. MARSHALL, the name of the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. TILLIS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1261, a bill to clarify the treatment of 2 or more employers as joint employers under the National Labor Relations Act and the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938.

S. 1274

At the request of Mrs. FISCHER, the name of the Senator from Vermont (Mr. SANDERS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1274, a bill to permanently exempt payments made from the Railroad Unemployment Insurance Account from sequestration under the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

S. 1384

At the request of Mr. COTTON, the name of the Senator from Indiana (Mr. YOUNG) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1384, a bill to promote and protect from discrimination living organ donors.

S. 1409

At the request of Mr. BLUMENTHAL, the name of the Senator from Alaska (Ms. MURKOWSKI) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1409, a bill to protect the safety of children on the internet.

S. 1435

At the request of Mr. BARRASSO, the name of the Senator from Oklahoma (Mr. MULLIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1435, a bill to require the Director of the Bureau of Land Management to withdraw a rule of the Bureau of Land Management relating to conservation and landscape health.

S. 1456

At the request of Mr. BARRASSO, the name of the Senator from Oklahoma (Mr. LANKFORD) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1456, a bill to provide for certain energy development, permitting reforms, and for other purposes.

S. 1530

At the request of Mr. GRAHAM, the names of the Senator from Nevada (Ms. ROSEN), the Senator from Tennessee (Mrs. BLACKBURN) and the Senator from Delaware (Mr. COONS) were added as cosponsors of S. 1530, a bill to permit COPS grants to be used for the purpose of increasing the compensation and hiring of law enforcement officers, and for other purposes.

S. 1540

At the request of Mr. DAINES, the names of the Senator from Maine (Mr. KING) and the Senator from Montana (Mr. TESTER) were added as cosponsors of S. 1540, a bill to amend the Forest and Rangeland Renewable Resources Planning Act of 1974 and the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 to provide for circumstances under

which reinitiation of consultation is not required under a land and resource management plan or land use plan under those Acts, and for other purposes.

S. 1630

At the request of Mr. HEINRICH, the name of the Senator from Arizona (Ms. SINEMA) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1630, a bill to modify the procedures for issuing special recreation permits for certain public land units, and for other purposes.

S.J. RES. 27

At the request of Mr. BUDD, the names of the Senator from Florida (Mr. RUBIO) and the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. TILLIS) were added as cosponsors of S.J. Res. 27, a joint resolution providing for congressional disapproval under chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, of the rule submitted by the Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs of the Department of Labor relating to "Rescission of Implementing Legal Requirements Regarding the Equal Opportunity Clause's Religious Exemption Rule".

S. CON. RES. 7

At the request of Mr. CARDIN, the name of the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. LUJÁN) was added as a cosponsor of S. Con. Res. 7, a concurrent resolution condemning Russia's unjust and arbitrary detention of Russian opposition leader Vladimir Kara-Murza who has stood up in defense of democracy, the rule of law, and free and fair elections in Russia.

S. RES. 20

At the request of Mr. CARDIN, the name of the Senator from New York (Mrs. GILLIBRAND) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 20, a resolution condemning the coup that took place on February 1, 2021, in Burma and the Burmese military's detention of civilian leaders, calling for an immediate and unconditional release of all those detained, promoting accountability and justice for those killed by the Burmese military, and calling for those elected to serve in parliament to resume their duties without impediment, and for other purposes.

S. RES. 208

At the request of Mr. COTTON, the names of the Senator from Alaska (Mr. SULLIVAN) and the Senator from Florida (Mr. RUBIO) were added as cosponsors of S. Res. 208, a resolution expressing support for the designation of November 12, 2023, as "National Warrior Call Day" and recognizing the importance of connecting warriors in the United States to support structures necessary to transition from the battlefield, especially peer-to-peer connection.

S. RES. 209

At the request of Ms. HIRONO, the names of the Senator from California (Mrs. FEINSTEIN), the Senator from Rhode Island (Mr. REED) and the Senator from Georgia (Mr. WARNOCK) were added as cosponsors of S. Res. 209, a

resolution recognizing the significance of Asian American, Native Hawaiian, and Pacific Islander Heritage Month as an important time to celebrate the significant contributions of Asian Americans, Native Hawaiians, and Pacific Islanders to the history of the United States.

STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mr. THUNE (for himself, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. MARSHALL, and Ms. SMITH):

S. 1652. A bill to amend the Agricultural Trade Act of 1978 to preserve foreign markets for goods using common names, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

Mr. THUNE. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the text of the bill be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the text of the bill was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

S. 1652

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Safe-guarding American Value-Added Exports Act of 2023” or the “SAVE Act of 2023”.

SEC. 2. PRESERVING FOREIGN MARKETS FOR GOODS USING COMMON NAMES.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—Section 102 of the Agricultural Trade Act of 1978 (7 U.S.C. 5602) is amended—

(1) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking “As used in this Act—” and inserting “In this Act:”;

(2) by redesignating paragraphs (2) through (8) as paragraphs (3), (5), (6), (7), (8), (9), and (4), respectively, and reordering accordingly;

(3) by inserting after paragraph (1) the following:

“(2) COMMON NAME.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘common name’ means a name that, as determined by the Secretary—

“(i) is ordinarily or customarily used for an agricultural commodity or food product;

“(ii) is typically placed on the packaging and product label of the agricultural commodity or food product;

“(iii) with respect to wine—

“(I) is—

“(aa) ordinarily or customarily used for a wine grape varietal name; or

“(bb) a traditional term or expression that is typically placed on the packaging and label of the wine; and

“(II) does not mean any appellation of origin for wine listed in subpart C of part 9 of title 27, Code of Federal Regulations (or successor regulations); and

“(iv) the use of which is consistent with standards of the Codex Alimentarius Commission.

“(B) CONSIDERATIONS.—In making a determination under subparagraph (A), the Secretary may take into account—

“(i) competent sources, such as dictionaries, newspapers, professional journals and literature, and information posted on websites that are determined by the Secretary to be reliable in reporting market information;

“(ii) the use of the common name in a domestic, regional, or international product standard, including a standard promulgated

by the Codex Alimentarius Commission, for the agricultural commodity or food product; and

“(iii) the ordinary and customary use of the common name in the production or marketing of the agricultural commodity or food product in the United States or in other countries.”; and

(4) in paragraph (7) (as so redesignated), in subparagraph (A)—

(A) in clause (v), by striking “or” at the end;

(B) in clause (vi), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; or”; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

“(vii) prohibits or disallows the use of the common name of an agricultural commodity or food product of the United States.”.

(b) NEGOTIATIONS TO DEFEND USE OF COMMON NAMES.—Title III of the Agricultural Trade Act of 1978 (7 U.S.C. 5652 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following: “SEC. 303. NEGOTIATIONS TO DEFEND THE USE OF COMMON NAMES.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall coordinate efforts with the United States Trade Representative to secure the right of United States agricultural producers, processors, and exporters to use common names for agricultural commodities or food products in foreign markets through the negotiation of bilateral, plurilateral, or multilateral agreements, memoranda of understanding, or exchanges of letters that assure the current and future use of each common name identified by the Secretary in connection with United States agricultural commodities or food products.

“(b) REPORT.—The Secretary and the United States Trade Representative shall submit to Congress a report every 2 years regarding efforts and successes in carrying out subsection (a).”.

By Mr. BOOKER (for himself and Mr. VANCE):

S. 1658. A bill to amend title 5, United States Code, to include certain Federal positions within the definition of law enforcement officer for retirement purposes, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

Mr. BOOKER. Madam President, less than a mile from where we are right now—just a 15-minute walk away—are two curving, blue-gray limestone walls about 304 feet long. They curve their way through the center of Judiciary Square, under the shadow of neatly organized trees, adjacent to the National Law Enforcement Museum. Built and dedicated in 1991, these walls were inscribed with nearly 12,000 names at the time they were built.

Each year since then, more names have been added. In fact, just this weekend, families, loved ones—Americans of all backgrounds, Americans of all beliefs, a tapestry of our humanity—gathered under the night sky for a candlelight vigil; and very solemnly, additional names were read aloud and inscribed into that limestone, adding, once again, to the total.

These are hallowed names, engraved into those walls and etched forever into our Nation’s memory. These are names that belong to our fallen heroes. The names are of brave, loyal, patriotic law enforcement officers—our great citizens—who answered the call, who sacrificed for their communities.

No greater love hath a man than this, than to give his life for his friends, for his Nation.

These were men and women who knew, every day when they suited up, that they could face danger, potentially even the ultimate call. They are the names of police officers who had tragedy visited upon them and their families and their loved ones. They are also police officers who took their own lives. They are the names of officers who fell to COVID—officers who, in the midst of the pandemic and when we were sheltering in place, were out doing their duty.

Each one of these names is a son. Each one of these people is a daughter. They are husbands and wives, brothers and sisters, friends and colleagues. They are parents who have perished. In short, they are the names of public servants—of men and women—who made the ultimate sacrifice in the line of duty.

It pains me to say that I am familiar with some of these names listed on the walls. I am familiar from my time as mayor when I oversaw a city, including a mighty police department. I remember vividly those times when I would receive that call that one of our officers had been injured in the line of duty or had been shot or, in two cases, when they were tragically killed. I remember those phone calls. I remember the visits with loved ones, with their fellow officers, with friends. I remember the pain and the hurt and the agony. I remember the eulogies and the funerals—the grief that lingers still. I remember the families and communities shattered then and still feeling the loss now.

It first happened in March of 2007, just months after I had become mayor. Sergeant Tommaso Popolizio was the youngest of seven siblings. He was an avid paintball player and a loyal son of Newark. His family had immigrated from Italy back in the sixties and had settled in the city, where Sergeant Popolizio attended high school. Police work, you could say, was in his DNA. Two of his older brothers were Newark officers, and Sergeant Popolizio was following in his family’s footsteps.

He had been a Newark police officer for 12 years when he had responded to a call, on a late night, of dangerous drag racing going on. Sergeant Popolizio pursued a subject in a high-speed chase during which his SUV crashed into a pole and rolled several times. He succumbed to head injuries 2 hours later.

I remember vividly, that day, speaking to news media at the hospital. I remember speaking to his heroism. I remember speaking to his dedication, to his commitment. And those words are as true today as they were then.

Those words of heroism ring true also for Detective Michael Morgan, a 6-year veteran of the Newark police force, who was tragically taken from us in November of 2011. It was said that Detective Morgan was destined to be a

cop. When he was a young boy, he would sit by his window and make siren noises as police cars went past his New Jersey home. Two of his cousins were police officers. His uncle was a police officer—a retired deputy chief no less. He was an athlete. He played linebacker and fullback for New Jersey City University.

During his years on the force, he helped take hundreds of guns off the streets, protecting people from gun violence. He was more than just a Newark police officer. He was a community leader from Newark, serving Newark, involved in the community, loving his city in every way.

On that November day, Detective Morgan was off duty when he attempted to stop an armed robbery suspect. Just as he was about to pull his weapon, he was shot in the torso. Other officers there tried to save his life. They rushed him to a nearby hospital, but he was pronounced dead.

Today, these stories cut even deeper. They weigh even heavier. New Jersey has lost too many police officers.

New Jersey grieves, recently, the loss of Deptford Police Officer Robert “Bobby” Shisler. He tragically passed away just this Sunday from a gunshot wound that he suffered 2 months ago following a pedestrian stop. A 4-year veteran of the force, he was the first Deptford police officer killed in the line of duty. He was just 27 years old.

The stories of these officers, of these three individuals—Sergeant Popolizio, Detective Morgan, and Officer Shisler—are among the hundreds and hundreds of stories of fallen officers whose names are on that wall. They are forever emblazoned on the heart and the soul and the character of our country. Their stories show duty; they show honor; stories of service, of selfless purpose and the ultimate sacrifice, stories that remind us of the dangers that every single day law enforcement officers face.

Most importantly, they demonstrate what it takes in this democracy, the greatest Nation on the planet still—the call of duty, the challenge of what it takes to preserve peace. Without officers who put themselves in harms’ way, I struggle to think how the challenges we face would be all the deeper.

This week, as we commemorate National Police Week, the purpose of these days is for us to pay tribute. Police Week is about paying tribute to the law enforcement officers who made the ultimate sacrifice to our country. Let’s not forget that.

It is a chance for all of us to pause and reflect on how we can continue to work together to ensure that police officers have the support that they deserve in doing some of the most difficult jobs in America.

Every day, law enforcement officers are on the frontlines of major crimes. They are there in our crises. They are there when we are afraid. They are there when we are under assault. They are there in our communities and our

neighbors with a noble purpose to serve, to keep us safe, to make us strong. They respond to mass shootings, to domestic violence, to horrible accidents, and to painful crimes. They have to confront the scourge of the rising rates of gun violence in our country, walking into situations where they face individuals sometimes with weapons that belong not on our streets or in our neighborhoods but in theaters of war.

I have seen situations, active shooter situations, where other people are running out; they are running in. Other people are ducking for cover; they stand strong to protect us.

In the past few years, during the pandemic, I began to hear the stories of officers, with little regard for their own safety, still going out and doing their job. When fear and the unknown of this pandemic was hitting, you still had officers showing up for duty, going into dangerous situations, and I began to worry about their well-being.

It is why, working with Senator GRASSLEY, I was proud, in the depth of the pandemic, to introduce legislation with other colleagues from both sides of the aisle to expand the PSOB Program so that death benefits are given to survivors of police officers and first responders who lose their lives to COVID-19; that the presumption is, if an officer dies, that it was a line-of-duty death.

Today, I introduced bipartisan legislation to ensure officers across the Federal Government receive their full retirement benefits. They are there for us for their whole career; we can make sure that we are there for them when they retire.

Of all these bills that are introduced and debated in this body, I know that it is a shadow of the work being done by the law enforcement officers in this Nation. Many of us in this body were reminded of their heroism when this Chamber was attacked on January 6, and we saw officer after officer put their lives on the line. Indeed, as a result of that attack, we lost Capitol Police officers, including Brian Sicknick from the State of New Jersey. We stand here, and we debate. We stand here, and we legislate. But out on the walls just yards from where I stand are the officers who show that every single day they face a danger that we will never know.

So this week, a week in which we remember our police officers, law enforcement themselves are still out there serving our community. Law enforcement officers are still, with little regard for their safety, running into situations of great danger. Whether it is a rookie cop on their first day or a seasoned veteran who has been on the job for decades, police officers put on their uniform, head outside, and their families and their children and their loved ones know the challenges and the dangers of the job. Most of them will come home. Most of them will raise their kids. Most of them will see retire-

ment. But, tragically, some of them will not.

So this week, we call it Police Week, but it is a bit of a divergence from the understanding of why this week came to be. This week is here to remember the sacrifice and the service and the patriotism: “My country ‘tis of thee, sweet land of liberty, of thee I sing;” land where fathers and mothers, sisters and brothers died who wear the uniform, land of patriotism and pride. Let us not forget those who have fallen, and let us continue in a bipartisan way to protect them, to serve them who so nobly serve us, protect us, and advance this Nation forward each and every day.

By Mr. PADILLA (for himself, Mr. PAUL, Mr. DURBIN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. KING, Mr. CRAMER, and Ms. SINEMA):

S. 1667. A bill to amend the Immigration and Nationality Act to authorize lawful permanent resident status for certain college graduates who entered the United States as children, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. PADILLA. Madam President, I rise to introduce the Citizenship for Essential Workers Act.

This legislation would provide a pathway to citizenship for these workers and their families, who have played a critical role in getting us through the pandemic and are helping with recovery efforts.

A little over 2 years ago, after I was first sworn into the U.S. Senate, this was the very first bill I introduced.

Every day, over 5 million essential workers without permanent legal status kept Americans healthy, fed, and safe during the COVID pandemic—all while risking their own health and the health of their families.

They couldn’t just Zoom into the office.

Many served us while living in constant fear of deportation.

Back then, for the first time, Americans were waking up to a reality what families like mine knew for years: that not only were these immigrant workers saving lives in a time of need but that their work had always been essential to our country.

As the proud son of immigrants from Mexico whose mother worked as a housekeeper and father a short order cook—two jobs that today would be deemed essential—I can only imagine the fear and uncertainty my family would have experienced every day my dad walked out the door or my mom set off to enter another family’s home in the middle of a pandemic.

The Federal COVID-19 public health emergency comes to an end next month, but we can’t forget the sacrifices these workers made—and still make every single day—for our country.

And my legislation not only honors their sacrifice but also recognizes how critical essential workers are to our

economy even beyond a public health emergency.

They have earned their place in this country.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 215—SUPPORTING THE MISSION AND GOALS OF NATIONAL FENTANYL AWARENESS DAY IN 2023, INCLUDING INCREASING INDIVIDUAL AND PUBLIC AWARENESS OF THE IMPACT OF FAKE OR COUNTERFEIT FENTANYL PILLS ON FAMILIES AND YOUNG PEOPLE

Mrs. FEINSTEIN (for herself, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mrs. CAPITO, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Mr. YOUNG, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. KELLY, Mr. TILLIS, Ms. HASSAN, Mr. VANCE, Mr. BROWN, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. COTTON, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Mr. MARSHALL, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. DAINES, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mr. SCOTT of Florida, Mr. MERKLEY, Mr. WICKER, Ms. CANTWELL, Mr. RISCH, Ms. WARREN, Mrs. FISCHER, Mr. PETERS, Mr. RUBIO, Mr. CASEY, Mr. MORAN, Mr. BENNET, Ms. ERNST, Mrs. BRITT, Mr. BRAUN, Mr. HOEVEN, Mr. HAGERTY, Mr. CRAMER, Mr. GRAHAM, Mr. LEE, Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. CASSIDY, Ms. BALDWIN, Mrs. BLACKBURN, Mr. BUDD, and Ms. ROSEN) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 215

Whereas drug traffickers are mass-producing fake or counterfeit pills and falsely marketing them as legitimate prescription pills to deceive the people of the United States;

Whereas many fake or counterfeit pills are made to look like prescription name-brand opioids, stimulants, or anxiety medications;

Whereas drug traffickers are using fake or counterfeit pills to exploit the opioid crisis and prescription drug misuse;

Whereas the Drug Enforcement Administration (referred to in this preamble as the “DEA”) has observed a dramatic rise in the number of counterfeit pills containing not less than 2 milligrams of fentanyl, which is considered a deadly dose;

Whereas 6 out of every 10 pills with fentanyl tested by the DEA contain a potentially lethal dose;

Whereas counterfeit pills may also contain fentanyl-related substances and methamphetamine;

Whereas the number of counterfeit pills with fentanyl seized by law enforcement agencies has increased by nearly 502 percent since 2019;

Whereas more than 50,000,000 counterfeit pills were seized within the last year, which represents 379,000,000 doses of illicit fentanyl.

Whereas fake or counterfeit pills have been identified in all 50 States and the District of Columbia;

Whereas illicit fentanyl has also been detected in illicit drugs such as heroin, cocaine, and MDMA.

Whereas, for the 12-month period ending in September 2022, more than 106,000 individuals in the United States died of drug-induced deaths, and 72,000 of those deaths involved illicit fentanyl and other synthetic opioids;

Whereas, over the last 20 years, drug-induced deaths among individuals 15 to 35 years of age have increased 6-fold, largely driven by the increase in illicit fentanyl drugs;

Whereas, for the 12-month period ending in June 2022, illicit fentanyl was involved in more deaths of individuals under 50 years of age than any single other cause;

Whereas fake counterfeit pills are easily accessible and often sold on social media and e-commerce platforms, making them accessible to teens and youth;

Whereas illicit fentanyl is involved in more deaths of youths than all other drug types combined;

Whereas, between 2019 and 2021, drug overdose and poisoning deaths for individuals 14 to 18 years of age increased by 120 percent, a rate of increase which was 43 percent higher than the national rate and higher than the rate for any other 5-year age group;

Whereas, between 2019 and 2021, the involvement of illicit fentanyl in drug overdose and poisoning deaths for individuals 14 to 18 years of age increased by 232 percent, a rate of increase which was 94 percent higher than the national rate and higher than the rate for any other 5-year age group;

Whereas, in 2021, illicit fentanyl was involved in 80 percent of drug-induced deaths of individuals between 14 and 23 years of age, compared to 66 percent of drug-induced deaths of individuals of all ages;

Whereas only 48 percent of youth and 36 percent of teens in the United States are aware that fentanyl is being used to create counterfeit pills;

Whereas only 40 percent of youth and 31 percent of teens consider themselves knowledgeable about fentanyl; and

Whereas, in 2021, there were 71,238 reported overdose deaths due to illicit fentanyl and other synthetic opioids: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) supports the recognition and goals of National Fentanyl Awareness Day, which include increasing individual and public awareness of the impact of fake or counterfeit fentanyl pills on families and young people;

(2) applauds the work of Federal, State, and local law enforcement agencies that work to combat the proliferation of counterfeit pills;

(3) encourages the use of existing authorities to proactively stop and prevent the spread of illicit counterfeit pills; and

(4) designates May 9, 2023, as “National Fentanyl Awareness Day”.

SENATE RESOLUTION 216—DESIGNATING THE WEEK OF MAY 14 THROUGH MAY 20, 2023, AS “NATIONAL POLICE WEEK”

Mr. GRAHAM (for himself, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. CORNYN, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Mr. LEE, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. CRUZ, Mr. COONS, Mr. HAWLEY, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. COTTON, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. KENNEDY, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. TILLIS, Mr. BROWN, Mrs. BLACKBURN, Mr. CARPER, Mr. MCCONNELL, Mr. CASEY, Ms. COLLINS, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. FETTERMAN, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Ms. HASSAN, Mr. THUNE, Mr. KAINE, Mr. BARRASSO, Mr. KING, Mr. WICKER, Mr. LUJÁN, Mr. RISCH, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. MORAN, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. BOOZMAN, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. HOEVEN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. RUBIO, Ms. ROSEN, Mr. JOHNSON, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. PAUL, Mr. TESTER, Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina, Mr. WARNOCK,

Mrs. FISCHER, Mrs. CAPITO, Mr. CASSIDY, Mr. LANKFORD, Mr. DAINES, Mr. ROUNDS, Ms. ERNST, Mr. SULLIVAN, Mr. YOUNG, Mrs. HYDE-SMITH, Mr. CRAMER, Mr. ROMNEY, Mr. BRAUN, Mr. SCOTT of Florida, Ms. LUMMIS, Mr. MARSHALL, Mr. HAGERTY, Mr. TUBERVILLE, Mr. MULLIN, Mr. BUDD, Mr. VANCE, Mr. RICKETTS, Mr. SCHMITT, Mrs. BRITT, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Mr. REED, Mr. BENNET, and Mr. KELLY) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 216

Whereas Federal, State, local, and Tribal police officers, sheriffs, and other law enforcement officers across the United States serve with valor, dignity, and integrity;

Whereas law enforcement officers are charged with—

(1) pursuing justice for all individuals; and
(2) performing the duties of a law enforcement officer with fidelity to the constitutional and civil rights of the public the officers serve;

Whereas law enforcement officers swear an oath to uphold the public trust even though, through the performance of the duties of a law enforcement officer, the officers may become targets for senseless acts of violence;

Whereas law enforcement officers have bravely continued to meet the call of duty to ensure the security of their neighborhoods and communities at the risk of their own personal safety in the time of a viral pandemic;

Whereas the resolve to service is clearly demonstrated by law enforcement officers across the country who have tragically fallen ill or passed away due to complications of COVID-19 contracted in the line of duty;

Whereas, in 1962, President John Fitzgerald Kennedy signed Public Law 87-726 (76 Stat. 676) (referred to in this preamble as the “Joint Resolution”), which authorizes the President to proclaim May 15 of every year as “Peace Officers Memorial Day” in honor of the Federal, State, and local officers who have been killed, disabled, or otherwise injured in the line of duty;

Whereas the Joint Resolution also authorizes the President to designate the week in which Peace Officers Memorial Day falls as “National Police Week”;

Whereas the National Law Enforcement Officers Memorial, dedicated on October 15, 1991, is the national monument to honor those law enforcement officers who have died in the line of duty;

Whereas Peace Officers Memorial Day, 2023, honors the 443 law enforcement officers killed in the line of duty during 2022, including—

- (1) J’Mar C. Abel;
- (2) Jennifer S. Abramowitz;
- (3) Paul C. Adam;
- (4) Neil P. Adams;
- (5) Austin D Aldridge;
- (6) Darren Almdendarez;
- (7) Emanuele Alongi;
- (8) Jorge D. Alvarado, Jr.;
- (9) Jamie J. Arakawa;
- (10) Jorge A. Arias;
- (11) Steven H. Armbruster;
- (12) Terry R. Arnold;
- (13) Bart L. Arnold;
- (14) Fernando U. Arroyos;
- (15) J. Adam Ashworth;
- (16) Jean-Harold L. Astree;
- (17) Darrell Avery;
- (18) Clarence G. Backherms;
- (19) Troy T. Bailey;
- (20) Thomas E. Baker III;
- (21) Chris A. Bardwell;

- (22) Richard L. Barnes;
 (23) Roy A. Barr, Jr.;
 (24) Hugh P. Bartlett, Jr.;
 (25) James P. Bast;
 (26) Anthony N. Bautista;
 (27) Gary L. Bean;
 (28) Chad M. Beattie;
 (29) Gregory J. Bednarek;
 (30) Fred D. Beers III;
 (31) Wayne E. Bennett;
 (32) John W. Berry III;
 (33) Richard A. Bianchi, Jr.;
 (34) Kahlil J. Biddle;
 (35) Collin B. Birnie;
 (36) John G. Blankenship;
 (37) Matthew W. Blansett;
 (38) Steven S. Bobbitt;
 (39) Oscar Y. Bolanos-Anavisca, Jr.;
 (40) Mickey J. Bowen;
 (41) Christopher M. Bracks;
 (42) Gerald T. Brennan;
 (43) John B. Broadaway;
 (44) Christopher J. Broadhead;
 (45) Marzell J. Brooks;
 (46) Shannon M. Browning;
 (47) Tamar A. Bucci;
 (48) Barbara Burnette;
 (49) Lane A. Burns;
 (50) Seara B. Burton;
 (51) Lorenzo Bustos;
 (52) Ronald R. Butler;
 (53) Ned P. Byrd;
 (54) Ramon Caban, Jr.;
 (55) Lawrence E. Cabana;
 (56) Dominique B. Calata;
 (57) Joseph C. Capriotti;
 (58) Gino Caputo;
 (59) Jeffrey H. Carson;
 (60) Sidnee T. Carter;
 (61) Jody W. Cash;
 (62) Charles W. Catron;
 (63) Joshua D. Caudell;
 (64) Jacob R. Chaffins;
 (65) Michael D. Chandler;
 (66) Jennifer L. Chavis;
 (67) F. Brent Chomyszak;
 (68) Philip C. Ciosi;
 (69) William E. Collins, Jr.;
 (70) Edward A. Contreras, Jr.;
 (71) Benjamin L. Cooper;
 (72) Trey S. Copeland;
 (73) Isaiah A. Cordero;
 (74) Loren M. Courts;
 (75) Rodrick C. Covington;
 (76) Robert P. Craft;
 (77) Thomas C. Craig;
 (78) Daniel L. Creighbaum;
 (79) Enrico J. Crisafi;
 (80) James J. Critchelow;
 (81) Kennis W. Croom;
 (82) Donald R. Crooms;
 (83) Tommy W. Cudd;
 (84) Scott R. Dawley;
 (85) Manuel P. De La Rosa;
 (86) Jose A. De Leon;
 (87) William J. Deblock;
 (88) Jeffrey P. Dela Cruz;
 (89) Kenneth P. Delano;
 (90) Vincent A. Demarino;
 (91) Dustin W. Demonte;
 (92) John J. Donohue;
 (93) Tracy J. Dotson;
 (94) Laurence J. Dougherty;
 (95) Cornelius J. Douglas;
 (96) Matthew E. Dow;
 (97) Jade N. Drennan;
 (98) Jason T. Dumlao;
 (99) Michael D. Dunn;
 (100) Patrick D. Dupree;
 (101) Kevin D. Dupree;
 (102) Robert E. Duran;
 (103) Arthur G. Duron;
 (104) Ray E. East;
 (105) Cesar Echaverry, Jr.;
 (106) Bruce R. Eckhoff;
 (107) Peter C. Egan;
 (108) Scott P. Enser;
 (109) Ricky A. Entmeier;
 (110) Marshall S. Ervin, Jr.;
 (111) Jerry Esparza;
 (112) Branden P. Estorffe;
 (113) David G. Evans;
 (114) Christopher N. Fariello;
 (115) Thomas J. Fennessy;
 (116) Carmen M. Figueroa;
 (117) Steven R. Finley;
 (118) Matthew R. Fishman;
 (119) Addison M. Ford, Sr.;
 (120) David Formeza;
 (121) Frederick L. Forni;
 (122) Darryl W. Fortner;
 (123) Melissa M. France;
 (124) Dominic M. Francis;
 (125) Ralph H. Frasure;
 (126) Sean M. Free;
 (127) Michael S. Fuller;
 (128) Tolbert A. Furr;
 (129) Joseph J. Gallagher;
 (130) Charles E. Galloway, Jr.;
 (131) Pedro Garcia;
 (132) Maria A. Garcia;
 (133) Brian J. Gaunt;
 (134) Michael E. German;
 (135) Matthew S. Gibbs;
 (136) Christopher D. Gibson;
 (137) Michael L. Gillis;
 (138) Sheli Y. Godbold;
 (139) Michael W. Godwin;
 (140) Joseph W. Goertz;
 (141) Jose E. Gomez;
 (142) Diane Gonzalez;
 (143) Raul H. Gonzalez, Jr.;
 (144) Hector M. Gonzalez, Jr.;
 (145) Darryl L. Goodrich, Jr.;
 (146) Edward R. Gorczynski, Jr.;
 (147) Vincent K. Gough;
 (148) Thomas J. Graham, Jr.;
 (149) John L. Grampovnik;
 (150) Frank D. Gualdino;
 (151) Jack L. Guthrie, Jr.;
 (152) Ramon Gutierrez, Jr.;
 (153) Raymond J. Gutierrez;
 (154) Loi H. Ha;
 (155) Ray C. Hamilton;
 (156) Alex A. Hamzy;
 (157) Burke N. Hannibal;
 (158) William R. Hargraves;
 (159) Ty Isha R. Harper;
 (160) Raymond Harris;
 (161) Michael R. Hartwick;
 (162) William C. Hayes;
 (163) Shawn P. Hennessee;
 (164) David H. Henry;
 (165) Jeffrey L. Hermanson;
 (166) Glenn R. Hilliard;
 (167) Braxton M. Hofman;
 (168) James D. Holdman, Jr.;
 (169) Gregory T. Horne, Sr.;
 (170) Matthew S. Horton;
 (171) John S. Horton;
 (172) Michael A. Houlahan;
 (173) Robert A. Howard;
 (174) Michael S. Howard;
 (175) Dennis J. Howard;
 (176) Richard C. Howe;
 (177) Jose M. Huerta;
 (178) Raymond D. Hughes;
 (179) Jeremiah J. Hunt;
 (180) Bridgette L. Hunter;
 (181) Travis D. Hurley;
 (182) Thomas K. Hutchison;
 (183) David L. Ingle;
 (184) Jordan T. Jackson;
 (185) Valerie K. Jacobs;
 (186) Walter D. Jenkins, Jr.;
 (187) Christopher A. Jenkins;
 (188) Jewel Jenkins;
 (189) Matthew A. Jimenez;
 (190) Franklin Joe;
 (191) Bradley S.H. Johnson;
 (192) Lonnie D. Johnson, Jr.;
 (193) Walter L. Johnson;
 (194) David P. Jones;
 (195) Corille C. Jones;
 (196) Kenneth C. Jones;
 (197) William D. Kelley;
 (198) Gary R. Kelley;
 (199) Daniel J. Kin;
 (200) Douglas M. King;
 (201) Kevin K. Kokinis;
 (202) Jonathan R. Koleski;
 (203) Lawrence G. Koren;
 (204) Nicholas J. Kozak;
 (205) Daniel R. Krupa;
 (206) Emilio Laboy;
 (207) Blane L. Lane;
 (208) Jesus D. Lara, III;
 (209) James A. Lear;
 (210) William D. Lebo;
 (211) Amber J. Leist;
 (212) Tyler R. Lenehan;
 (213) Todd L. Leveille;
 (214) Michael A. Levison;
 (215) Howard C. Liebengood;
 (216) Oliver J. Little;
 (217) Matthew S. Locke;
 (218) Mark A. Loecken;
 (219) Anthony L. Lombardo;
 (220) Richard D.R. Lopez;
 (221) Adrian Lopez, Sr.;
 (222) Raphael A. Lora;
 (223) John D. Luck;
 (224) Carl R. Ludwig;
 (225) Kenneth Maccallum;
 (226) Michel O. Maceda;
 (227) Martin F. Mack, III;
 (228) Barbara A. Majors Fenley;
 (229) Vladimir N. Maleev;
 (230) Frederick G. Maley;
 (231) Brian J. Maley;
 (232) Anthony D. Martin;
 (233) Anthony W. Martin;
 (234) Julio C. Martinez;
 (235) Ruben Martinez, Sr.;
 (236) David A. Mathura;
 (237) Anthony P. Mazurkiewicz;
 (238) Brian K. Mcadams, Sr.;
 (239) Robert F. McCormack;
 (240) James M. Mcwhorter;
 (241) Gregory L. Means;
 (242) Joseph J. Mecca, Jr.;
 (243) Logan K. Medlock;
 (244) Armando F. Meneses;
 (245) John P. Mestas;
 (246) Joshua P. Micun;
 (247) Robert M. Miller;
 (248) Bradley A. Miller;
 (249) Robert C. Mills;
 (250) John Minchilli;
 (251) David E. Mize;
 (252) Patrick G. Monroe;
 (253) James B. Montgomery;
 (254) Matthew C. Moore;
 (255) Marquis D. Moorer;
 (256) Wilbert D. Mora;
 (257) Ivan M. Morales;
 (258) Gerardo Morales;
 (259) George C. Moreno;
 (260) Michael K. Morgan;
 (261) James R. Morgan;
 (262) Christopher M. Mortensen;
 (263) Vince A. Mullins;
 (264) Terence P. Mulvey;
 (265) Dennis P. Murphy;
 (266) Stacy A. Murrow;
 (267) Andrew L. Myers;
 (268) David W. Myers, Jr.;
 (269) Shaneca C. Napier;
 (270) Thomas L. Neal;
 (271) Jeffrey W. Neal;
 (272) Robert D. Negri, Jr.;
 (273) Christopher J. Nelson;
 (274) Paul D. Newell;
 (275) David J. Nieves;
 (276) Brian J. Norton;
 (277) Steven R. Nothem, II;
 (278) Wayne B. Nowell, Jr.;
 (279) Hector M. Nunez;
 (280) Cecil E. Nunley;
 (281) Michael R. O'Donnell;
 (282) Caleb D. Ogilvie;
 (283) Cody A. Olafson;
 (284) Kenneth C. Olander;
 (285) Earnest F. Oldham;

(286) Carlos D. Ortiz;
 (287) Scott B. Owens;
 (288) Tyrell A. Owens-Riley;
 (289) John E. Painter;
 (290) Michael D. Paredes;
 (291) Kyle L. Patterson;
 (292) Johnny R. Patterson;
 (293) Scott M. Patton;
 (294) Andrew S. Peery;
 (295) Jay V. Pena;
 (296) Josip Peperni;
 (297) Jose A. Perez;
 (298) Ramiro Perez, III;
 (299) Edward L. Perez;
 (300) Matthew A. Perlungher;
 (301) William E. Petry;
 (302) Mark A. Pike;
 (303) Stephen C. Plum, Jr.;
 (304) Neil E. Porter;
 (305) Kevin L. Pounders;
 (306) Lawrence J. Pohn;
 (307) Nicholas Purpero;
 (308) Michael J. Queney;
 (309) Joseph F. Quillen, Jr.;
 (310) David M. Ragle;
 (311) Andrea R.-J. Rainer;
 (312) Noah C. Rainey;
 (313) Lorin M. Readmond;
 (314) Michael J. Reass;
 (315) Kevin D. Redding;
 (316) Jake A. Reed;
 (317) Robert J. Reidy;
 (318) Jamie L. Reynolds;
 (319) Frank K. Rezac, Jr.;
 (320) Austin W. Richardson;
 (321) Jeffrey M.D. Richardson;
 (322) Donald E. Riffe, Jr.;
 (323) Michael J. Riley;
 (324) Scott O. Riner;
 (325) Sean S. Rios;
 (326) Kaitlyn B. Ritnour;
 (327) Jason Rivera;
 (328) Robert Rivera;
 (329) Jose R. Rivera;
 (330) Ricky N. Roberts;
 (331) Steven M. Robin;
 (332) Ernest M. Robinson;
 (333) Daniel C. Rocha;
 (334) Steven L. Rodriguez;
 (335) Frank Rodriguez, Jr.;
 (336) Lewis W. Roller;
 (337) Pedro Romo;
 (338) Frank Rosado;
 (339) Brian L. Rowland;
 (340) Harold L. Russell, II;
 (341) Rhonda J. Russell;
 (342) Donald L. Sahota;
 (343) Anthony C. Salas;
 (344) Daniel H. Salazar;
 (345) Daniel J. Sanchez;
 (346) Mike E. Sanchez, Jr.;
 (347) Robert E. Sandoval;
 (348) Douglas W. Sanford;
 (349) Joseph A. Santana;
 (350) Raquel V. Saunders;
 (351) Toamalama W.L. Scanlan;
 (352) Billy W. Scheets;
 (353) Donald M. Scoby;
 (354) Coby B. Seckinger;
 (355) Brian L. Sember;
 (356) Noah J. Shahnavaz;
 (357) William J. Shibley;
 (358) Brian R. Shields;
 (359) Daryl W. Shuey;
 (360) Nichole M. Shuff-Balint;
 (361) Deborah Simpson-Rosario;
 (362) Daniel Sincavage;
 (363) Branden T. Sisca;
 (364) Helen M. Smith;
 (365) Reginald K. Smith;
 (366) Lee E. Smith;
 (367) Justin L. Smith;
 (368) Gerald R. Smith;
 (369) Mark Smith;
 (370) Lonnie P. Sneed;
 (371) Walter L. Soileau, Jr.;
 (372) William Soto;
 (373) Dustin K. Speckels;

(374) Michael R. Springer;
 (375) John D. Staybrook;
 (376) Richard L. Stephens;
 (377) Myiesha B. Stewart;
 (378) Edward L. Stewart;
 (379) John Stewart;
 (380) Charles G. Stipetich;
 (381) Kevin J. Stolinsky;
 (382) Jeremiah J. Story;
 (383) Terry W. Stowe;
 (384) Trey M. Sutton;
 (385) James R. Svec;
 (386) Leonard J. Swanson;
 (387) Robert B. Swartz;
 (388) James G. Sweeney;
 (389) Gary R. Taccone;
 (390) Yiu T. Tao;
 (391) Steven M. Taylor;
 (392) Christopher E.J. Taylor;
 (393) Timothy D. Tellez;
 (394) Justin M. Terry;
 (395) Truong T. Thai;
 (396) Kenneth J. Thurman, Sr.;
 (397) Joseph R. Tinoco;
 (398) Houston R. Tipping;
 (399) Lloyd M. Todd;
 (400) Erin L. Tokley;
 (401) Richard L. Tostenson;
 (402) Gregory L. Triplett;
 (403) Joseph A. Tripoli;
 (404) Brandon P. Tsai;
 (405) Talmadge L. Tucker, Jr.;
 (406) Nicholas W. Tullier;
 (407) Christopher M. Tully;
 (408) Brian W. Turner;
 (409) Jeffrey R. Turner;
 (410) Dillon M. Vakoff;
 (411) Lee D. Vance, Jr.;
 (412) Sean E. Vandenberg;
 (413) Charles B. Vannatta;
 (414) Daniel F. Vasquez;
 (415) Christopher M. Vaughn;
 (416) Phillip J. Vavrinec, Jr.;
 (417) Nicholas J. Vella;
 (418) Rachel E. Vielmas;
 (419) Janell L. Visser;
 (420) Thomas D. Vitale;
 (421) Matthew A. Vogel;
 (422) Brian L. Vogel;
 (423) Matthew S. Von Seydewitz;
 (424) Charles C. Vroom, IV;
 (425) Michael E. Wall;
 (426) Daniel T. Wallace;
 (427) Adam J. Webb;
 (428) Gary L. Weinke;
 (429) Nicholas D. Weist;
 (430) Timothy E. Werner;
 (431) Manuel C. Widner;
 (432) Jeremy M.B. Wilkins;
 (433) John K. Williams;
 (434) Jayme L. Williams;
 (435) Freddie L. Wilson;
 (436) LaQuintin J. Wilson;
 (437) John J. Wojciechowski;
 (438) Curtis M. Worland;
 (439) Dale L. Wyman;
 (440) Matthew E. Yates;
 (441) Robert C. Ynclan;
 (442) Robert P. Young;
 (443) Kay W. Zeger, Jr.; and
 (444) Kristina M. Zell;

Whereas, according to the Law Enforcement Officers Killed and Assaulted Program of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (also known as the "LEOKA Program"), since the beginning of 2023, 32 law enforcement officers were reported to have been killed in the line of duty: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates the week of May 14 through May 20, 2023, as "National Police Week";

(2) expresses unwavering support for law enforcement officers across the United States in the pursuit of preserving safe and secure communities;

(3) recognizes the need to ensure that law enforcement officers have the equipment, training, and resources that are necessary in

order to protect the health and safety of the officers while the officers protect the public;
 (4) recognizes the law enforcement community for continual unseen acts of sacrifice and heroism, especially in the midst of the COVID-19 pandemic crisis faced by the United States;

(5) acknowledges that police officers and other law enforcement personnel, especially those who have made the ultimate sacrifice, should be remembered and honored;

(6) expresses condolences and solemn appreciation to the loved ones of each law enforcement officer who has made the ultimate sacrifice in the line of duty; and

(7) encourages the people of the United States to observe National Police Week by honoring law enforcement personnel and promoting awareness of the essential mission that law enforcement personnel undertake in service to their communities and the United States.

SENATE RESOLUTION 217—SUPPORTING THE DESIGNATION OF MAY 15, 2023, AS "NATIONAL SENIOR FRAUD AWARENESS DAY" TO RAISE AWARENESS ABOUT THE INCREASING NUMBER OF FRAUDULENT SCAMS TARGETED AT SENIORS IN THE UNITED STATES, TO ENCOURAGE THE IMPLEMENTATION OF POLICIES TO PREVENT THOSE SCAMS FROM HAPPENING, AND TO IMPROVE PROTECTIONS FROM THOSE SCAMS FOR SENIORS

Ms. COLLINS (for herself and Ms. SINEMA) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 217

Whereas millions of individuals age 65 or older (referred to in this preamble as "seniors") in the United States are targeted by scams each year, including vacation scams, Social Security impersonation scams and Internal Revenue Service impersonation scams, other government agency impersonation scams, veterans benefits scams, health and benefits scams, sweepstakes scams, romance scams, computer tech support scams, grandparent and person-in-need scams, debt collection scams, home improvement scams, fraudulent investment schemes, pet scams, job opportunity scams, and identity theft;

Whereas other types of fraud perpetrated against seniors include Medicare impersonation fraud, health care fraud, health insurance fraud, counterfeit prescription drug fraud, funeral and cemetery fraud, "anti-aging" product fraud, telemarketing fraud, charity and disaster scams, internet fraud, and cyberattacks;

Whereas the Government Accountability Office has estimated that seniors lose a staggering \$2,900,000,000 each year to an ever-growing array of financial exploitation schemes and scams;

Whereas, since 2013, the Fraud Hotline of the Special Committee on Aging of the Senate has received more than 10,000 complaints reporting possible scams from individuals in all 50 States, the District of Columbia, and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico;

Whereas the ease with which criminals contact seniors through the internet and telephone increases as more creative schemes emerge and scammers employ new technologies, such as artificial intelligence and "spoofing" of caller ID information, to fraudulently gain the trust of seniors;

Whereas, according to the Consumer Sentinel Network Data Book 2022 released by

the Federal Trade Commission, individuals age 60 or older reported losing around \$1,600,000,000 to fraud in 2022, with a median loss for victims age 80 or older of \$1,674, more than 3 times the median amount lost by those victims between the ages of 50 and 59;

Whereas senior fraud is underreported by victims due to shame, stigma, and lack of information about where to report fraud; and

Whereas May 15, 2023, is an appropriate day to establish as “National Senior Fraud Awareness Day”: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) supports the designation of May 15, 2023, as “National Senior Fraud Awareness Day”;

(2) recognizes National Senior Fraud Awareness Day as an opportunity to raise awareness about the barrage of scams that individuals age 65 or older (referred to in this resolution as “seniors”) in the United States face in person, by mail, on the phone, via text message, and online;

(3) recognizes that law enforcement agencies, consumer protection groups, area agencies on aging, and financial institutions all play vital roles in—

(A) preventing the proliferation of scams targeting seniors in the United States; and
(B) educating seniors about those scams;

(4) encourages—

(A) the implementation of policies to prevent scams targeting seniors; and

(B) the improvement of efforts to protect seniors from those scams; and

(5) honors the commitment and dedication of the individuals and organizations that work tirelessly to fight against scams targeting seniors.

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

Mr. BOOKER. Madam President, I have 15 requests for committees to meet during today’s session of the Senate. They have the approval of the Majority and Minority Leaders.

Pursuant to rule XXVI, paragraph 5(a), of the Standing Rules of the Senate, the following committees are authorized to meet during today’s session of the Senate:

COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE, NUTRITION, AND FORESTRY

The Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, May 17, 2023, at 11:30 a.m., to conduct a business meeting.

COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE, NUTRITION, AND FORESTRY

The Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, May 17, 2023, at 3 p.m., to conduct a subcommittee hearing.

COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES

The Committee on Energy and Natural Resources is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, May 17, 2023, at 10 a.m., to conduct a business meeting.

COMMITTEE ON ENVIRONMENT AND PUBLIC WORKS

The Committee on Environment and Public Works is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, May 17, 2023, at 10:15 a.m., to conduct a hearing.

COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS

The Committee on Foreign Relations is authorized to meet during the ses-

sion of the Senate on Wednesday, May 17, 2023, at 2:45 p.m., to conduct a hearing on nominations.

COMMITTEE ON HEALTH, EDUCATION, LABOR, AND PENSIONS

The Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, May 17, 2023, at 10 a.m., to conduct a hearing.

COMMITTEE ON HOMELAND SECURITY AND GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS

The Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, May 17, 2023, at 10:30 a.m., to conduct a business meeting.

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

The Committee on the Judiciary is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, May 17, 2023, at 10 a.m., to conduct a hearing on nominations.

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

The Committee on the Judiciary is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, May 17, 2023, at 2 p.m., to conduct a hearing.

COMMITTEE ON VETERANS’ AFFAIRS

The Committee on Veterans’ Affairs is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, May 17, 2023, at 3 p.m., to conduct a hearing.

SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE

The Select Committee on Intelligence is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, May 17, 2023, at 2:30 p.m., to conduct a closed hearing.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ECONOMIC POLICY

The Subcommittee on Economic Policy of the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, May 17, 2023, at 2:30 p.m., to conduct a hybrid hearing.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON EMERGING THREATS AND CAPABILITIES

The Subcommittee on Emerging Threats and Capabilities of the Committee on Armed Services is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, May 17, 2023, at 9:30 a.m., to conduct a hearing.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON HEALTH CARE

The Subcommittee on Health Care of the Committee on Finance is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, May 17, 2023, at 2:30 p.m., to conduct a hearing.

PERMANENT SUBCOMMITTEE ON INVESTIGATIONS

The Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations of the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, May 17, 2023, at 2 p.m., to conduct a hearing.

PRIVILEGES OF THE FLOOR

Mr. MORAN. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that Brian Hutchison, a fellow in my office, be granted floor privileges for the remainder of the Congress.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

RECOGNIZING THE SIGNIFICANCE OF JEWISH AMERICAN HERITAGE MONTH

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on the Judiciary be discharged from further consideration and the Senate now proceed to S. Res. 203.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The bill clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 203) recognizing the significance of Jewish American Heritage Month as a time to celebrate the contributions of Jewish Americans to the society and culture of the United States.

There being no objection, the committee was discharged, and the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. SCHUMER. I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, and that the motions to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The resolution (S. Res. 203) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

(The resolution, with its preamble, is printed in the RECORD of May 9, 2023, under “Submitted Resolutions.”)

RESOLUTIONS SUBMITTED TODAY

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the en bloc consideration of the following Senate resolutions: S. Res. 215, S. Res. 216, and S. Res. 217.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolutions en bloc.

Mr. SCHUMER. I ask unanimous consent that the resolutions be agreed to, the preambles be agreed to, and that the motions to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table, all en bloc.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The resolutions were agreed to.

The preambles were agreed to.

(The resolutions, with their preambles, are printed in today’s RECORD under “Submitted Resolutions.”)

ORDERS FOR THURSDAY, MAY 18, 2023

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it stand adjourned until 10 a.m. on Thursday, May 18; following the prayer and pledge, the Journal of proceedings be approved to date, the morning hour be deemed expired, the time for the two leaders be reserved for their use later in the day, and morning business be closed; that following the conclusion of

morning business, the Senate proceed to executive session to resume consideration of the Abudu nomination postcloture; further, that all time during adjournment, recess, morning business, and leader remarks count postcloture on the nomination; further, if the nomination is confirmed, the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table and the President be immediately notified of the Senate's action.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

There being no objection, the Senate, at 8:15 p.m., adjourned until Thursday, May 18, 2023, at 10 a.m.

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL 10 A.M.
TOMORROW

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, if there is no further business to come before the Senate, I ask that it stand adjourned under the previous order.

CONFIRMATION

Executive nomination confirmed by the Senate May 17, 2023:

THE JUDICIARY

JEREMY C. DANIEL, OF ILLINOIS, TO BE UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF ILLINOIS.

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

CONGRATULATING CITRUS COUNTY ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENT MIKE MULLEN ON HIS RETIREMENT

HON. GUS M. BILIRAKIS

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 17, 2023

Mr. BILIRAKIS. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to recognize and congratulate Citrus County Assistant Superintendent Mike Mullen for his retirement after more than 28 years of service in Citrus County.

After graduating from California University of Pennsylvania, Mr. Mullen joined the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. After serving for over four years in various roles, he became a teacher at Baker County Middle School in Baker County, Florida. This is a role he would have for four years before moving over to Baker County High School for another three years. While teaching, he also helped with multiple sports including Football, Golf, and Softball. Mr. Mullen then made his way to Citrus County, becoming an instructor at Lecanto Middle School before moving to an administrative role as Assistant Principal and then Principal of Citrus High School. After his principalship, he became Executive Director of School Support Services for Citrus County Schools, helping develop the district's long range capital improvement plan. On July 1, 2011, Mike became Assistant Superintendent of School Operations for Citrus County Schools. In this role, he has provided leadership and direction for district strategic planning, ensured compliance with all district, state, and federal mandates related to school operations, and assisted in the development of the district operating budget. Throughout each phase of his career, Mr. Mullen has impacted countless young lives, leaving an imprint that will last a lifetime. While his influence is incalculable, I know that Citrus County is better for having had him serve.

I thank Mike Mullen for his years of service to our community and wish him well as he enjoys his well-earned retirement.

JOHN ERICKSON EAGLE SCOUT

HON. SAM GRAVES

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 17, 2023

Mr. GRAVES of Missouri. Mr. Speaker, I proudly pause to recognize John Carpenter Erickson. John is a very special young man who has exemplified the finest qualities of citizenship and leadership by taking an active part in the Boy Scouts of America, Troop 5, and earning the most prestigious award of Eagle Scout.

John has been very active with his troop, participating in many scout activities. Over the many years John has been involved with

scouting, he has not only earned numerous merit badges, but also the respect of his family, peers, and community. John has also contributed to his community through his Eagle Scout project. John led an effort to redo the community garden at Camp Mabry. John mapped out plant beds, ordered the necessary materials, recruited and coordinated volunteers, and handled the logistics of the food that was donated.

Mr. Speaker, I proudly ask you to join me in commending John Carpenter Erickson for his accomplishments with the Boy Scouts of America and for his efforts put forth in achieving the highest distinction of Eagle Scout.

HONORING HERMAN J. HERNANDEZ

HON. MIKE THOMPSON

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 17, 2023

Mr. THOMPSON of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Herman J. Hernandez for receiving an honorary doctoral degree from Sonoma State University, in recognition of his 50 years of social justice advocacy in Sonoma County.

Born to immigrant parents in San Francisco's Mission District. Mr. Hernandez grew up in San Francisco, California and graduated from Sacred Heart High School. He moved to Guerneville, California in 1970, where he earned his real estate license. Here he began working with his father, who had started one of San Francisco's first Latino-owned real estate and insurance businesses in 1953. After his father's passing in 1978, Mr. Hernandez took over Hernandez Realty to continue his legacy from Sonoma County.

Mr. Hernandez quickly became an active local volunteer. In 1973, he was invited to join the Russian River Rotary Club. At just 23 years old, he became Guerneville Rotary Club's first Latino member. He became active in the Rotary Club's Government Relations Committee and began to engage in local public policy and community service. He has volunteered with Family Justice Center Sonoma County, Sonoma County Health Action, the Russian River Park and Recreation District, the Sonoma County Parks and Recreation Advisory Commission, and the North Bay Association of Realtors.

Mr. Hernandez is well known in our district as the founder of Los Cien, the largest Latino advocacy group in the North Bay. Mr. Hernandez founded Los Cien in 2008 to address the lack of Latino representation in local politics and to give the Latino community a voice in Sonoma County's public policy. Los Cien prioritizes civic engagement and education for its members while working to build bridges between the Latino community and others in Sonoma County. What began as a small group of Latinos talking about civic issues in the back room of pizza shops and cafes, has

become a leadership organization with more than 1,500 members. Los Cien provides valuable networking opportunities for Latino professionals to delve into local issues, including education, health care, law enforcement, and immigration. In addition, Los Cien puts on an annual State of the Latino Community Address at the Address at Sonoma State University which highlights the priorities and needs of the Latino community. Los Cien has also expanded their advocacy by connecting with the nonprofit Northern California Latino Leaders to inspire similar movements amongst Latino communities in Marin, Napa, and Mendocino counties.

Mr. Hernandez is known for being energetic, passionate, generous, and a good listener. He spends his spare time with his wife Guillermina and two children, who each continue in their father's footsteps. Mr. Hernandez's daughter, Daniella, is a third-generation realtor and his son, Herman, became the new executive director for Los Cien in 2023.

Mr. Speaker, I am honored to recognize my friend, Herman J. Hernandez, an exceptional community leader who has fought for Latino representation and participation in Sonoma County for decades. It is therefore fitting that we honor him here today.

RECOGNIZING MILLENNIUM PRESS

HON. RICHARD E. NEAL

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 17, 2023

Mr. NEAL. Mr. Speaker, I would like to extend my warmest congratulations to Mr. Jim Sullivan and Mrs. Kelly Sullivan, President and Vice President of Millennium Press in Agawam, Massachusetts, for recently being recognized by the Small Business Administration as the Small Business Persons of the Year.

The achievement of Mr. and Mrs. Sullivan is a testament to their unwavering dedication, diligent work, and remarkable leadership at Millennium Press. With a devoted team of 15 full-time employees and one part-time employee, they have successfully built a flourishing business that not only delivers exceptional services to its clients, but also cultivates a supportive and collaborative work environment for their staff.

Their commitment to providing top-notch service while maintaining a culture of teamwork and mutual respect is a model for small businesses across the nation. The Sullivan's accomplishments serve as an inspiration to other entrepreneurs and small business owners who strive to achieve a similar level of success in their respective fields. I have no doubt that Millennium Press will continue to thrive and reach even greater heights under their leadership.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to extend my sincerest congratulations to Jim and Kelly Sullivan for their hard-earned recognition. Their dedication, leadership, and service to their

• This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.

community embodies the very spirit of American entrepreneurship, and I wish them many more years of success and prosperity.

DAVID ERICKSON EAGLE SCOUT

HON. SAM GRAVES

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 17, 2023

Mr. GRAVES of Missouri. Mr. Speaker, I proudly pause to recognize David Stengel Erickson. David is a very special young man who has exemplified the finest qualities of citizenship and leadership by taking an active part in the Boy Scouts of America, Troop 5, and earning the most prestigious award of Eagle Scout.

David has been very active with his troop, participating in many scout activities. Over the many years David has been involved with scouting, he has not only earned numerous merit badges, but also the respect of his family, peers, and community. David has also contributed to his community through his Eagle Scout project. David raised \$3,800 to resod the playground at the Helping Hand Home for Children. He planned, coordinated, and recruited all of the volunteers. Furthermore, David handled the logistics of food and beverage donations for the volunteers, so that they had something to eat and drink while they worked.

Mr. Speaker, I proudly ask you to join me in commending David Stengel Erickson for his accomplishments with the Boy Scouts of America and for his efforts put forth in achieving the highest distinction of Eagle Scout.

HONORING THE LIFE AND SERVICE
OF COLUMBIA BOROUGH CHIEF
OF POLICE HARRY S. HARTMAN

HON. LLOYD SMUCKER

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 17, 2023

Mr. SMUCKER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the life and service of Former Chief of Police Harry S. Hartman of the Columbia Borough Police Department.

Chief Hartman's end of watch was April 4, 1923. Chief Hartman was killed while serving in the line of duty, as the Chief was attempting to serve a mental health commitment paper to an individual living on Union Street in Columbia.

Chief Hartman was joined by the individual's father and upon approaching the home, the individual opened fire with a .25 caliber revolver on his father striking him, and later shooting Chief Hartman twice in the abdomen.

Chief Hartman would pass away later that day, after being transported to Columbia Hospital.

At the time of his passing at age 59, Chief Hartman had served with the Columbia Borough Police Department for three years. He entered law enforcement first as constable of Columbia's first ward. Chief Hartman was survived by his six children and had lived his entire life in Columbia, Pennsylvania.

The Lancaster Intelligencer reported that he was "affectionately known as Chiefty" by the

residents of Columbia and that he "was in many aspects an exceptional law officer."

The Intelligencer continued "Like a good doctor, Chief Hartman believed in preventative measures. It will never be known how many crimes were averted and how many possible criminals were saved through the timely and kindly interference of 'Chiefty.' It is known that on many occasions where incipient trouble was brought to his attention, he nipped it in the bud through kindly council and advice."

Mr. Speaker, this year marked 100 years since the end of Chief Hartman's watch. May we give thanks for his service to our community and give thanks to all those individuals who put themselves in harm's way serving as law enforcement officers in our community and across the Nation.

RECOGNIZING THE INTER-
NATIONAL YEAR OF MILLETS

HON. SANFORD D. BISHOP, JR.

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 17, 2023

Mr. BISHOP of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I want to commend the United Nations for declaring 2023 as the International Year of Millets. As the Ranking Member of the House Agriculture Appropriations Committee, I know first-hand the importance of finding a nutritional staple that has the potential of addressing both climate change and food insecurity in the near future.

This ancient crop is a staple of food in India, where it is often used in porridges and as rice substitutes, or as flour to make flatbreads and other baked goods.

Millet is known for being rich in dietary fiber as well as in potassium and protein. In fact, regular consumption of millets can reduce the risk of diabetes and obesity, improve cholesterol levels, and lower the risk of heart disease.

Millets also can be grown on lands poor in soil quality and lacking in irrigation, which make them invaluable in addressing food insecurity across the globe. They use 70 percent less water than rice; grow in half the time of wheat; and need 40 percent less energy in processing. They are so hardy that they can even withstand temperatures up to 50 degrees Celsius.

India has been a leader in the production, consumption, and promotion of millets. In fact, India is the largest producer of millets and one of the world's biggest exporters of this traditional staple of Indian cooking.

Not that long ago, the consumption of millets in India waned as wheat and rice took precedence. Now it is making a comeback as people in India and across the world recognize its nutritional and environmental value.

Again, I want to thank the United Nations and the Government of India for taking up this important issue.

RECOGNIZING THE PRINCESS
ANNE HIGH SCHOOL GIRLS' BASKETBALL TEAM

HON. JENNIFER A. KIGGANS

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 17, 2023

Mrs. KIGGANS of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate the Princess Anne High School girls' basketball team on winning the Class Five Virginia State Championship. Last year, the Princess Anne Cavaliers came up just short of the same title, pausing their impressive eight season winning streak. But that loss clearly only motivated the Cavaliers, as they went on to boast an impressive 26-1 season this past March to win the State Championship.

In an exciting back and forth game, the Cavaliers would go on to defeat L.C. Bird High School 53 to 45. Led by Zakiya Stephenson, who scored a remarkable 24 points, and of course a strong defense, these girls showed that with hard work and an incredible team, anything is truly possible.

As a female athlete myself, I want each of the young women to know that Virginia's 2nd District is extremely proud of their accomplishment and applauds them on their well-earned victory. Again, congratulations to the 2023 Princess Anne High School girls' basketball team on winning the 13th state championship in their school's history.

RECOGNIZING COMMANDER DOYLE
FLANNERY

HON. DOUG LAMBORN

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 17, 2023

Mr. LAMBORN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize and congratulate Commander Doyle Flannery on his retirement from the United States Navy after 23 years of faithful service to our country. CDR Flannery's retirement also marks the end of 72 years of Flannery family service to the United States Navy and our country. An esteemed and respected member of the U.S. Navy, Commander Flannery most recently served as a Joint Operations Planner for North American Aerospace Defense Command and United States Northern Command. In this capacity, he was responsible for the Commander, United States Northern Command Theater Posture Plan, which documents forces, infrastructure, and agreements required to execute the NORAD and USNORTHCOM missions.

Whereas, CDR Flannery's distinguished career began at the State University of New York (SUNY) Maritime College where he earned a degree in Marine Transportation and a USCG License as a Third Mate (Unlimited). He would later go on to earn his "wings of gold" and qualify as a Naval Aviator in July 2002. CDR Flannery accumulated 2,500 flight hours in the SH-608 and MH-60R. He served in Helicopter Anti-Submarine Squadron (Light) FOUR THREE, USS *Dubuque* (LPD 8), and Helicopter Maritime Strike Squadron FOUR SIX.

Whereas, On shore duty, Commander Flannery completed high profile jobs including as a

Fleet Replacement Squadron Instructor Pilot Helicopter in Maritime Strike Squadron FOUR ONE, Aircrew Systems Requirements Officer on the Chief of Naval Operations Staff, Air Warfare Directorate, and as an International Project Manager for the Biological Threat Reduction Program assigned to the Defense Threat Reduction Agency.

Whereas, CDR Flannery's awards and decorations include the Defense Meritorious Service Medal, Air Medal, Navy Marine Corps Commendation Medal, Navy Marine Corps Achievement Medal and other personal, campaign, and service ribbons.

Proclaimed, that as CDR Flannery embarks on a new chapter in life, it is my hope that he may recall, with a deep sense of pride and accomplishment, the outstanding contributions he has made to the United States Navy. I would like to send him my best wishes for continued success in his future endeavors.

NATIONAL MOBILITY AWARENESS
MONTH

HON. RAUL RUIZ

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 17, 2023

Mr. RUIZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to ask that Congress recognize May as National Mobility Awareness Month. Millions of Americans across all age groups—six million of whom are veterans that have served our country—have had their mobility impacted due to an injury or a medical diagnosis. Unfortunately, Americans with physical disabilities report experiences of inadequate transportation and mobility options as a major challenge in their daily lives.

This May, the National Mobility Equipment Dealers Association—an association of automotive mobility professionals dedicated to improving the quality and safety of accessible transportation solutions—is celebrating the 11th National Mobility Awareness Month to increase public awareness of automotive mobility transportation issues and highlight solutions to illustrate that people with disabilities can live active and mobile lifestyles.

Customized auto mobility solutions change lives and allow people with disabilities to pursue and maintain meaningful employment, participate in the activities of daily life, improve their physical and mental health, and enjoy the freedom of the open road. Accessible transportation solutions are truly life-changing, and raising awareness is critical because Americans with disabilities should know about the accessible and adaptive transportation solutions that support a healthy, fulfilling, mobile lifestyle. I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing and supporting National Mobility Awareness Month.

CELEBRATING THE 58TH
ANNIVERSARY OF HEAD START

HON. FREDERICA S. WILSON

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 17, 2023

Ms. WILSON of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to celebrate the 58th anniversary of

Head Start, a program launched in 1965 as a comprehensive, anti-poverty, child development program. The program President Johnson envisioned as an eight-week summer program for a few thousand children has since served over 37 million children and their families.

For 58 years, Head Start has promoted school readiness for children in economically disadvantaged families, those families suffering from homelessness, and children in the foster care system by offering educational, nutritional, health, and social services. Head Start offers programs in all 50 states, the District of Columbia, and the U.S. territories, including programs for American Indians and Alaska Natives, and in migrant and seasonal communities.

Head Start serves nearly 43,000 children and their families in Florida alone. Over the past year in my state, almost 33,000 children have been kept up-to-date on health screenings, over 19,000 children have received preventative dental care, and over 32,000 families have received support services. In addition, Head Start employees conducted over 109,000 home visits.

Early in my professional career, I worked as a Head Start teacher, a job which helped position me to better serve my vulnerable constituents here in this chamber. As I reflect on that experience, I am awed by the profound impact Head Start has had on our society, and I am proud to have played a role, both as a Head Start teacher and a Member of Congress in helping disrupt generational poverty.

The Head Start promise is simple: every child, regardless of circumstances at birth, has the ability to reach their full potential. As we celebrate the 58th anniversary of this extraordinary program, I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing Head Start and its staff for their invaluable contributions over the past 57 years to building opportunities so that every child can thrive.

TRIBUTE TO REAR ADMIRAL
SELBY

HON. KEN CALVERT

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 17, 2023

Mr. CALVERT. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Rear Admiral Lorin Selby, U.S. Navy, as he prepares to complete a naval career that began with his graduation from the University of Virginia in 1986 and concludes with his 3 years of service as the 26th Chief of Naval Research.

As the Chief of Naval Research, Rear Admiral Selby is responsible for the operations of the Naval Research Enterprise, which comprises approximately 5,000 people in 23 locations, and more than 1,000 partners. The dedication required of this mission is extraordinary, and our Nation has benefited from Rear Admiral Selby's steadfast leadership.

Over the course of his career, Rear Admiral Selby excelled as an undersea commander. He served as the commanding officer of the nuclear-powered attack submarine USS *Greenville* (SSN 772). Prior to command, he

served at sea aboard USS *Puffer* (SSN 652), USS *Pogy* (SSN 647) and USS *Connecticut* (SSN 22). During these assignments, Rear Admiral Selby conducted several deployments to the Western Pacific, Northern Pacific, Northern Atlantic and Arctic Oceans. Ashore, he served as a company officer and instructor at the U.S. Naval Academy, the deputy director of the Navy's liaison office to the U.S. House of Representatives and as the Submarine Platforms and Strategic Programs branch head in the Submarine Warfare Directorate on the Navy Staff. Following selection as an acquisition professional, he served as the program manager for both the Submarine Imaging and Electronic Warfare Systems Program Office and the Advanced Undersea Systems Program Office.

As a flag officer, Rear Admiral Selby served as commander, Naval Surface Warfare Centers (NSWC) and as the Navy's chief engineer and the Naval Sea Systems Command (NAVSEA) Deputy Commander for Ship Design, Integration and Naval Engineering (SEA 05). Rear Admiral Selby's contributions to the Navy, Marine Corps and Nation have been significant. The new 30-Year Naval Science & Technology strategy focuses on taking back our technological advantage to give our Warfighters the technology they need to win in a future conflict. He has provided the Naval Research Enterprise (NRE) with a blueprint for the future of our fleet and force.

Among his many achievements, Rear Admiral Selby led innovative and new experimentation collaboration exercises to get new technologies into the hands of our Sailors and Marines; pioneered new advances in laser weapons, including putting the most powerful laser on a ship in this nation's history; designed and initiated the SCOUT experimentation campaign to increase productivity and agility; furthered the Navy's capabilities in Artificial Intelligence; worked closely with international partners to bring increased knowledge and capabilities to our Sailors and Marines including awarding 158 new international research grants in 25 countries; advanced naval capabilities through execution of greater than 3,000 research grants and contracts in the United States valued in excess of \$12 Billion; sponsored 480 college and 180 high school interns, more than 1,000 Naval Horizons STEM essay contest awards, and the Annual RoboSub competition with 39 teams from 11 countries; designed an alloying modification to the Columbia Class SSBN propeller; supported brilliant work being done by hundreds of small businesses, including Small Business Innovation Research grants; and truly lived up to the motto he often reminded his team to follow: "Reimagine Naval Power."

Rear Admiral Selby has been instrumental in the development of both the Navy of today and of tomorrow. His selfless commitment to serving our Nation has better prepared it to respond to threats around the world. He leaves a legacy of service and dedication to the Navy. With our deepest gratitude, we wish him the very best in retirement after an impressive and impactful career.

RECOGNIZING THE SERVICE OF
CHIEF OF THE RESERVOIR FIRE
PROTECTION DISTRICT SCOTT
BERRY

HON. MICHAEL GUEST

OF MISSISSIPPI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 17, 2023

Mr. GUEST. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the service of Chief of the Reservoir Fire Protection District, Scott Berry. Chief Berry is a second-generation fire fighter who began his career as a volunteer at the Reservoir Fire Protection District. Over a 34-year career, Chief Berry has remained loyal to the same fire district and has led firefighters in the Reservoir District since 1996.

For his exceptional leadership, Chief Berry was elected as the President of the Mississippi Fire Chiefs Association in 2012 and was selected as Mississippi Fire Chief of the Year in 2022. Chief Berry has also contributed to the wellbeing of his community—serving as Chairman of the Mississippi Burn Camp for Kids and a CPR/First Aid Instructor. Outside of his community service activities, Chief Berry spends his time as a dedicated husband to his wife, Christy Lane, and loving father to his 2 daughters, Sarah and Rachel.

On behalf of Mississippi's Third Congressional District and the United States House of Representatives, I thank Chief Berry for his service to his community and state.

CELEBRATING THE LIFE OF
DENNIS ALFONSO

HON. GUS M. BILIRAKIS

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 17, 2023

Mr. BILIRAKIS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to celebrate the life of my constituent and friend, Dennis Alfonso. My friendship with Dennis dates back to our time together at Stetson University College of Law. I remember him as a bright, funny and humble guy who was always willing to lend a helping hand to those in need and who had a strong desire to make a positive impact on the world. By all accounts he fully realized that ambition. For more than two decades, he served as a tireless advocate for those in need throughout our community, representing the District School Board of Pasco County and the Pasco County Clerk of Court. Anyone in need of advice, legal or personal, knew they could turn to Dennis. Everybody who had the pleasure of interacting with him would always walk away feeling better. Even more importantly, Dennis was a devoted husband and father. In recent years, his eyes would light up when he would tell me about how well Alex and India were doing. Sadly, Dennis passed away on May 13, 2023, after a courageous battle with cancer. I extend my deepest condolences to his wife and family. May his memory be eternal.

CONGRESSIONAL LAW
ENFORCEMENT AWARDS

HON. VERN BUCHANAN

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 17, 2023

Mr. BUCHANAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to law enforcement men and women who have provided distinguished service to the people of Florida's 16th Congressional District.

Law enforcement is a demanding profession that requires sacrifice, courage, and dedication to serve others. Every day, brave men and women put themselves in harm's way to enforce the laws of our society and protect public safety. They deserve our gratitude and respect.

Thirteen years ago, I established the 16th District Congressional Law Enforcement Awards to give special recognition to law enforcement officers, departments, or units for exceptional achievement.

This year, I will present congressional law enforcement awards to the following winners chosen by an independent panel comprised of current and retired law enforcement personnel representing a cross-section of the district's law enforcement community:

Above and Beyond the Call of Duty Award: Lieutenant John Hurd, Lieutenant Nicholas Pruitt, Sergeant Robert Hendrickson, Detective Tyler Ackerman, Detective Imran Din, Detective Christopher Foy, Deputy Michael Davis, Deputy Nicholas DiFilippo, Deputy Amy Dunkum, Deputy Camilo Garcia-Fajardo, Deputy Kevin Gonzalez, Deputy Joshua Groover, Deputy Connor Hartley, Deputy Stephen Hill, Deputy Tristan Knutson, Deputy Alexis Lyon, Deputy Joseph Maggio, Deputy Kelli McLaughlin, Deputy Andrew Rodman, Deputy Hurly Smith, Deputy Adam Spatafora, Deputy Serissa Thompson, Deputy Randall Walker, and Deputy Aaron Winslow of the Manatee County Sheriff's Office.

Dedication and Professionalism Award: Special Agent K. Dino Balos of the ATF, Officer Joshua Small of the Bradenton Police Department, Trooper Taylor Leford of the Florida Highway Patrol, and Master Detective Juan Lazu, Jr. and Detective Michael Fernandes of the Hillsborough County Sheriff's Office.

Gary Tibbetts Career Service Award: Major William "B.G." Dixon of the Manatee County Sheriff's Office.

Preservation of Life Award: Detective William Mulligan of the Bradenton Police Department, Trooper Kevin Tomberlin of the Florida Highway Patrol, Deputy Alexander Maldonado and Deputy Kevin Reich of the Hillsborough County Sheriff's Office, Sergeant Thomas Fraser and Officer Alex Hurt of the Holmes Beach Police Department, Detective Grace King, Deputy Ryan Emkey, Deputy Jared Leggett, Deputy Michael Mahoney, Deputy Micah Osornio, Deputy Christian Ruiz, Deputy Monica Ruiz, Deputy Matthew Schwartz, Deputy Reaghn Simandl, and Deputy Ty Simandl of the Manatee County Sheriff's Office.

Unit Citation Award: Florida Highway Patrol Troop C Criminal Interdiction Unit: Sergeant Joshua Malloy, Trooper Jeremy Fields, Trooper Wesley Kelly, Trooper Deryck Lewis, Trooper Chris Nottingham, Trooper Sergio Pearce, Trooper Eric Schaub, K-9 Flip, K-9 Titan, and K-9 Lobo; Manatee County Search and Res-

cue: Deputy Jared Leggett of the Manatee County Sheriff's Office.

HONORING ANAHEIM PUBLIC
LIBRARY

HON. J. LUIS CORREA

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 17, 2023

Mr. CORREA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Anaheim Public Library from my district, who is being honored as a finalist for the 2023 National Medal for Museum and Library Services.

This honor recognizes museums and libraries' services to their communities. Through innovative programs and partnerships with nonprofits, the Anaheim Public Library helps close economic gaps, expand digital inclusion, and ensure that our students access to the education they deserve. The Anaheim Public Library is an important resource to our community and provides critical resources, including WiFi and laptops, food and diapers, and even mobile educational programs that travel to schools, parks, and senior centers. Last year, the library's mobile services reached more than 235,000 members of our community in Anaheim.

The work that the Anaheim Public Library has done to support and transform the lives of people like me, makes me proud that they are honored as a finalist for the 2023 National Medal for Museum and Library Services.

RECOGNIZING TESS MATTINGLY
FLOREK FOR HER YEARS OF
ACADEMIC EXCELLENCE AND
COMMITMENT TO EDUCATION

HON. LISA C. McCLAIN

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 17, 2023

Mrs. McCLAIN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Mrs. Tess Florek of St. Veronica Catholic School, who for nearly a decade has dedicated her career and scholarship to educating children in their early years. Throughout her years of service as a schoolteacher, Mrs. Florek has made remarkable contributions to the lives of students, parents, and her school community.

Born and raised in Jacksonville, Florida, Tess attended San Jose Catholic Grade School and spent her summers with family in New Orleans. After graduating high school with an International Baccalaureate degree, Tess attended Florida State University to become a Bachelor of Music. Upon the completion of her degree, she elected to earn her master's degree in the same field from the University of North Texas. In 2017, she earned her second master's degree in education from Marymount University.

Despite her remarkable academic accomplishments thus far, Mrs. Florek is continuing her scholarship at Marymount University, where she is in the final year of her second master's degree in education through the Marymount University graduate program in Catholic School Leadership.

As of the 2022–2023 academic year, Tess Florek has completed her 7th year teaching

fourth grade students at St. Veronica Catholic School. Beyond her responsibility as a teacher, Tess actively serves as a school band leader while simultaneously playing an integral community role in the diocesan accreditation process.

As the teacher for Josiah and Elijah Hawatmeh—nephews of my Chief of Staff, Nicola Hawatmeh—Mrs. Florek has left a lasting impression on the many young lives she has impacted. Her devotion and faithful service exemplify every characteristic that makes for a great educator, and we are all thankful for her passion, drive, and commitment to the field of education.

I join the wider St. Veronica community in thanking Mrs. Florek for going above and beyond for her students at St. Veronica Catholic School. With National Teacher Appreciation still fresh in our minds, it is a profound honor to recognize the great work of Tess Florek and all the passionate men and women who dedicate their lives to educating our youngest generation.

TRIBUTE TO LAUREN VERDICH

HON. JANICE D. SCHAKOWSKY

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 17, 2023

Ms. SCHAKOWSKY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Lauren Verdich, a lifelong Chicagoan, business owner, activist and dear friend. Through Lauren's Catering, a business she started in the mid-1980's, she donated her services to many non-profits in the Chicago LGBTQ community such as the AIDS Foundation of Chicago and the Lesbian Community Cancer Project. Lauren was a co-founder of Open Hand Chicago and what is now known as the LGBTQ Chamber of Commerce Illinois. For Lauren's long-standing advocacy in the LGBTQ community, she was inducted into Chicago's LGBT Hall of Fame in 2015.

Along with Lauren's community activism, Lauren was politically active. As progressives, Lauren and her loving partner of 25 years, Gail Morse, were involved in state and federal campaigns, including mine. In 2006, Gail and Lauren were co-chairs of my 5th Annual Ultimate Women's Power Lunch alongside Michelle Obama. Lauren especially enjoyed an event featuring Congressman John Lewis, a hero to Lauren, and ascribed to John's motto of seeking out "good trouble."

On a very personal note, Lauren cooked delicious meals for my grandchildren, son and daughter-in-law, Fiona, when Fiona was sick with cancer. Lauren's warmth and love came through her cooking. I was touched by her generosity and compassion for me and my family at that difficult time.

For decades, Lauren served her community. Lauren was a "sister in arms" with so many fighting for good causes and those getting into John's "good trouble." Lauren Verdich touched so many of us through her food, activism and hugs; and will be deeply missed. Bob and I send our deepest condolences to her wife, Gail, her children, Jordan (Katy) and Dana, and grandson, Zachery.

EXPRESSING SUPPORT FOR RECOGNIZING "NATIONAL POLICE WEEK"

SPEECH OF

HON. LAUREL M. LEE

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 15, 2023

Ms. LEE of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of National Police Week to recognize and honor the brave men and women in blue across the country. This week is a time to reflect on the sacrifices they make to keep us all safe.

My years serving as a prosecutor and judge allowed me to see and appreciate firsthand the sacrifices our law enforcement officers make to ensure our community's safety, and I cannot thank them enough. They work around the clock to keep our friends and families safe, regardless of the circumstances.

Now as the Representative for Florida's 15th District, I am proud to represent thousands of brave law enforcement officers who display great courage, bravery, patience, and diligence when called to run into danger, all to protect those who are often strangers.

To the law enforcement officers that never returned home, we will never forget their sacrifice.

And to the law enforcement officers of Florida's 15th District—thank you. I thank them for all that they do and their dedication to serving and protecting our community day in and day out. I will always stand with them.

HONORING WILLIAM P. CHEWNING

HON. JUAN CISCOMANI

OF ARIZONA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 17, 2023

Mr. CISCOMANI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today, with deep admiration, to recognize an extraordinary member of my southern Arizona community. His legacy continues to inspire all who have had the privilege of knowing him. Today, I pay tribute to William P. Chewning, a man whose commitment to upholding the law and ensuring the safety of our citizens has left an indelible mark on our region.

For countless decades, William P. Chewning selflessly served the people of southern Arizona with dedication and courage. As a respected lawman, he donned the badges of both the Tucson Police Department and the Arizona Department of Highway Patrol, fearlessly patrolling the streets, safeguarding our communities, and upholding the principles of justice. His tireless efforts, often in the face of great adversity, exemplify the very essence of public service, and we owe him an immeasurable debt of gratitude.

I wish to extend my heartfelt appreciation to his family, for it is through their continued support and understanding that William P. Chewning was able to devote himself to the service of others. Their family's sacrifices and encouragement have undoubtedly played an integral role in his ability to fulfill his duty with dedication and distinction.

I am deeply touched to have received their father's Washington, D.C. Metropolitan Police Belt Buckle. I am acutely aware of the deep

significance this cherished memento holds for the Chewning family, and I want to express my sincere gratitude for their trust in me as their elected representative. This meaningful gift serves as a testament to the faith they have placed in my ability to serve and represent the interests of our esteemed constituents from Arizona's 6th district.

HONORING MR. RICK BUCHER

HON. FRANK J. MRVAN

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 17, 2023

Mr. MRVAN. Mr. Speaker, it is with great respect and admiration that I rise to honor Mr. Rick Bucher and to wish him well upon his retirement from his position as Assistant to the Director for United Steelworkers (USW), District 7. Rick has devoted his life to the hardworking members of USW, and for his tireless dedication, he is to be commended. Mr. Bucher will be retiring on May 31, 2023, after 45 years with USW. Mr. Bucher's lifetime of service will be recognized at a dinner taking place on May 23, 2023, at Blue Chip Hotel and Casino in Michigan City, Indiana.

On May 22, 1978, Rick Bucher began his career with USW Local 6103 in Portage, Indiana, when he was hired into National Steel's Midwest Division. Rick started out as a pipefitter with the title of Mechanical Repair Technician 1 in the Cold Roll and Sheet Finishing Maintenance division. Over time, Mr. Bucher's commitment to his union brothers and sisters and to ensuring their rights in the workplace became apparent as he ventured into union leadership roles. With local 6103, he served two terms as Assistant Griever then two terms as Griever for Zone 1 before serving an additional two terms as Grievance Chairman.

Throughout the years, Rick's leadership qualities and commitment to those with whom he worked and served were undeniable. This led to his appointments to various positions within USW, including International Staff Representative, District 7 Sub 5 Director, and ultimately, Assistant to the Director for USW District 7.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that you and my other distinguished colleagues join me in commending Rick Bucher for his many contributions to USW District 7 and to his fellow union brothers and sisters. Rick is the embodiment of the unwavering dedication and loyalty exemplified by the hardworking members of United Steelworkers. For his lifetime of exceptional service and outstanding leadership, Rick is worthy of the highest praise, and I wish him well upon his retirement.

ELIJAH BOSLEY EAGLE SCOUT

HON. SAM GRAVES

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 17, 2023

Mr. GRAVES of Missouri. Mr. Speaker, I proudly pause to recognize Elijah Bosley. Elijah is a very special young man who has exemplified the finest qualities of citizenship and leadership by taking an active part in the Boy Scouts of America, Troop 412, and earning the most prestigious award of Eagle Scout.

Elijah has been very active with his troop, participating in many scout activities. Over the many years Elijah has been involved with scouting, he has not only earned numerous merit badges, but also the respect of his family, peers, and community. Most notably, Elijah held the rank of Tom Beater in the Tribe of Mico-Say and earned both the National Outdoor Achievement and the World Conservation Award. Elijah has also contributed to his community through his Eagle Scout project. Elijah led the construction and installation of 4 benches in the Harbor Lake neighborhood. The benches will be utilized as resting spots and scenic areas along the trail system in the neighborhood. Additionally, one bench is a bus stop location for school age kids.

Mr. Speaker, I proudly ask you to join me in commending Elijah for his accomplishments with the Boy Scouts of America and for his efforts put forth in achieving the highest distinction of Eagle Scout.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. SYLVIA R. GARCIA

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 17, 2023

Ms. GARCIA of Texas. Mr. Speaker, through no fault of my own, my flight from Houston, Texas to Washington, D.C. was significantly delayed on May 11, 2023. The voting time for the evening votes on May 11 closed before I could arrive and cast my vote that evening. I would have voted YEA on both Roll Call No. 203 and Roll Call No. 204 had I been present.

CONGRATULATING DELGROSSO FOODS

HON. JOHN JOYCE

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 17, 2023

Mr. JOYCE of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate DelGrosso Foods as they celebrate the opening of a new food processing and sauce plant in Altoona, Pennsylvania.

DelGrosso Foods has a long history in our Blair County community and has made a rich impact across central Pennsylvania. As the family-owned business continues to expand, this newest plant will produce white sauce, as well as increase production of private label products for major grocery chains and several pasta sauce and salsa brands.

Further, this facility will create over 50 family-sustaining jobs in our area, making it one of the largest single business expansions ever in Blair County.

Small businesses are the backbone of our economy, and I am thankful that DelGrosso Foods can continue to find success and invest in our local community.

On behalf of Pennsylvania's 13th Congressional District, I congratulate DelGrosso's on this milestone and wish them every continued success.

HONORING DR. FRANK CHONG

HON. MIKE THOMPSON

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 17, 2023

Mr. THOMPSON of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise today, along with with Congressman Jared Huffman, to recognize the work of Dr. Frank Chong, the president and superintendent of Santa Rosa Junior College (SRJC), upon his retirement.

Born in New York City, Dr. Chong received his Bachelor of Arts degree in Social Welfare and Asian American Studies from the University of California, Berkeley before earning his Master in Public Administration degree from Harvard, and his Doctorate in Educational Administration, Leadership and Technology from Dowling College.

Dr. Chong has been committed to public service throughout his career. As special assistant to California Speaker Willie Brown, he developed legislation on higher education, mental health, small and minority business affairs, and local government issues. He later served in executive positions in multiple California colleges including president of Laney College in Oakland and Mission College in Santa Clara. Before his tenure at SRJC, he was appointed deputy assistant secretary for community colleges at the United States Department of Education. While there, Dr. Chong was responsible for shaping President Obama's community college agenda, working on the Trade Adjustment Assistance Act, and developing policies to support the President's college completion goals.

Dr. Chong has secured several key accomplishments at SRJC since the start of his tenure in 2012. He was a prominent leader of the 2014 campaign for Measure H, the largest voter-approved bond in Sonoma County's history. This \$410 million investment in the college has fueled renovation efforts and the implementation of new technologies in SRJC's STEM education centers, sustainability projects, and athletic facilities. In 2020, he also helped drive the campaign for Measure O, a quarter-cent sales tax that has expanded mental health support for SRJC students and the greater population of Sonoma County. Now, under Dr. Chong's leadership, SRJC is nearing completion of its first on-campus student housing in decades which will have 352 new beds. Moreover, this project will reduce 7,575 metric tons of carbon dioxide emissions annually. Currently, SRJC holds the highest acceptance rate among all California community colleges for transfer students applying to University of California campuses.

Dr. Chong is a champion for diversity at SRJC. He is the first Asian-American and first person of color to serve as president and superintendent of the college. Dr. Chong has spearheaded numerous diversity, equity, inclusion, antiracism, and accessibility initiatives. In addition, he oversaw the creation of the new Ethnic Studies department, of more inclusive hiring practices and of the SRJC Intercultural Center. In February 2019, SRJC was listed as one of the nation's "Top 50 Community Colleges for Hispanics" in The Hispanic Outlook on Education magazine.

Dr. Chong is a valuable resource and mentor to many higher education professionals, alumni, and community members. He serves

on boards including the North Bay Leadership Council, the Santa Rosa Metro Chamber, and the Chief Executive Officers Board of the California Community Colleges. In addition, Dr. Chong supports groups like Sonoma County Resilience Collaborative and the Bay Area Higher Education Leadership Council. Dr. Chong is known for his love of golf, food, and wine, as well as his honest, kind, and gregarious nature. He spends his spare time with his wife Lene Jannes and his 2 daughters Mia and Sophia.

Mr. Speaker, it's clear that Dr. Frank Chong has been an excellent steward of the Santa Rosa Junior College and a dedicated community member of Sonoma County. Therefore, it is fitting and proper that we honor him here today.

PAYING TRIBUTE TO THE LOMBARDO GROUP FOR THEIR COMPLETION OF TOTAL CONTROL TRAINING

HON. JAY OBERNOLTE

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 17, 2023

Mr. OBERNOLTE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in recognition of Total Control Training, as they are the first motorcycle safety curriculum to be approved by the International Association of Directors of Law Enforcement Standards and Training.

For nearly 2 decades, Total Control Training has operated out of California's 23rd District to provide our state with comprehensive motorcycle training. Their work has led to an unprecedented reduction in the state's motorcycle fatality rate, which has consistently decreased since the organization's new curriculum was implemented in 2014. As the vendor and program manager for the California Motorcyclist Training Program, Total Control Training has rewritten the book on the culture of safety at the state level. Total Control is the single largest provider of advanced motorcycle training in North America, and their mentorship training is widely used by military, state, civilian, and government programs.

The fantastic services they provide to our community have led to formal recognition from the International Association of Directors of Law Enforcement Standards and Trainings. I hope that Total Control Training will continue to provide safety training to our state's many motorcyclists and be an industry leader not only in our High Desert community, but in communities across the state.

RECOGNIZING CITY ENTERPRISE, INC.

HON. RICHARD E. NEAL

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 17, 2023

Mr. NEAL. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to extend my warmest congratulations to Ms. Wonderlyn D. Murphy, President of City Enterprise, Inc. in Springfield, Massachusetts, for her recent honor by the Small Business Administration as the 8(a) Graduate of the Year.

This prestigious award stands as a testament to Ms. Murphy's hard work, unwavering dedication, and a relentless commitment to excellence within the government, municipal, and commercial construction sectors. Under her able leadership, City Enterprise has experienced remarkable growth and made significant contributions to the industry, earning the respect and admiration of our community.

The SBA 8(a) Graduate of the Year award is not just a recognition of City Enterprise's impressive growth, but also an acknowledgment of Ms. Murphy's commitment to social and economic development within the community. The impact of her contributions has been significant and enduring, and her success story serves as an inspiration to other entrepreneurs, motivating them to pursue their dreams with vigor and determination.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to extend my sincerest congratulations to Ms. Murphy on this hard-earned recognition. Her dedication, leadership, and service to her community embodies the very spirit of American entrepreneurship, and I have full confidence that City Enterprise will continue to flourish and reach even greater heights under her leadership.

HONORING THE LIFE AND LEGACY
OF MRS. NANCY ORPILLA

HON. JOHN GARAMENDI

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 17, 2023

Mr. GARAMENDI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the life and lasting contributions of Mrs. Nancy Orpilla, longtime Solano County educator and Vallejo resident. Passing away at 56, Mrs. Orpilla leaves behind an indelible legacy of love, leadership, and service to her community and family.

Born in 1966, in San Luis Obispo, California, Mrs. Orpilla grew up appreciating the natural beauty of California and exploring the outdoors with her parents and two sisters. From a young age, Mrs. Orpilla demonstrated a hardworking and tenacious spirit, graduating with a bachelor's degree in business from California Polytechnic University in 1989. She then began an illustrious career as a Certified Public Accountant and her diligent work brought her around the world, allowing her to explore Los Angeles, Saipan, Hawaii, and San Francisco.

Following her extensive career as an accountant, Mrs. Orpilla's love for her children inspired her to earn her teaching credential and begin serving the youth of her community. For 10 years, Mrs. Orpilla taught 1st grade at Federal Terrace Elementary School in Vallejo. During her tenure as a teacher, she never failed to prioritize the youth of Solano County and ensure all students in her community had the resources necessary to achieve their full potential. Mrs. Orpilla demonstrated a steadfast dedication to the children of her community and was critical in providing a comprehensive early education to hundreds of students.

Mrs. Orpilla appreciated the beauty in every aspect of her life. She was an avid explorer of the outdoors, never forgoing an opportunity to enjoy California's natural environment. From hiking outdoors with her husband to embarking on cross-country camping adventures with her children, Mrs. Orpilla recognized the importance of our country's natural lands.

Mrs. Orpilla will be remembered not only for her years of service to Solano County, but also for her genuine spirit of kindness and compassion. Her willingness to lend an ear and a helping hand to anyone in need earned her the widespread respect and gratitude of her community. Mrs. Orpilla impacted the lives of countless students and educators in her community and her steadfast leadership, constant smile, and patient mentorship undeniably enhanced the lives of her fellow Solano County residents.

Mrs. Orpilla's enduring spirit will live on in her loving husband and 2 children. I would like to extend my deepest sympathies to Mrs. Orpilla's loved ones. I know that they, along with the people of Solano County, join me in celebrating her life and legacy.

HONORING THE LANCASTER LIONS
CLUB

HON. LLOYD SMUCKER

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 17, 2023

Mr. SMUCKER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the Lancaster Lions Club, which is celebrating their 100th Anniversary this year.

The Lancaster Lions Club received their charter on March 31, 1923. Over the past century, much has changed, but their mission of serving the community has remained the same.

Since 2000, the club has raised and donated over \$250,000 to more than fifty local organizations, including those that support the blind, those with childhood cancer, and organizations supporting the homeless.

Every month, for the past 10 years, the Lancaster Lions Club has assembled to clean the Conestoga Greenway Trail, supporting our environment and ensuring those utilizing the trail are able to appreciate nature and the beauty of the Conestoga River.

Mr. Speaker, we give thanks to service organizations like the Lancaster Lions Club, who truly make a difference in their community.

We congratulate and thank the Lancaster Lions Club for 100 years of service to our community and wish them continued success in all their endeavors.

HONORING THE RECIPIENTS OF
THE AGING TOGETHER 5 OVER 50
AWARDS

HON. ABIGAIL DAVIS SPANBERGER

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 17, 2023

Ms. SPANBERGER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the recipients of Aging Together's 5 Over 50 Awards on May 17, 2023.

For years, Aging Together has worked tirelessly to coordinate care and services for our senior population and provide a valuable resource to our shared constituencies. For the past ten years, Aging Together has hosted the 5 Over 50 celebration to award five individuals from the region who exemplify the mission of their organization. Each recipient of this award has gone above and beyond in their commu-

nity, dedicating their time to their neighbors, and has made lasting impacts in the lives of many.

Today we recognize the five recipients of this honor: Mr. Perry Smiley of Culpeper, Mrs. Darlene Kelly of Fauquier, Mr. Scott Bennett of Madison, Mr. Lee Frame of Orange, and Mrs. Barbara Adolphi of Rappahannock.

Mr. Speaker, please join me in congratulating these five awardees of Aging Together's 5 Over 50 Award and recognizing these individuals for their lasting impact that they have made on their communities.

DEDICATION OF THE LILLIAN G.
BURRY WOMEN'S WING

HON. CHRISTOPHER H. SMITH

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 17, 2023

Mr. SMITH of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, this week in my district in New Jersey, veterans, leaders and local officials will be dedicating the Women's Wing at the Gordon H. Mansfield Veterans Community in Tinton Falls—and will be appropriately naming it in honor of my good friend and extraordinary public servant, Monmouth County Commissioner Lillian G. Burry.

For more than a decade, Commissioner Burry has been the quarterback in the push to meet the compelling housing and service needs of homeless veterans in our community.

When Lillian and I first heard of and met with John Downing of Soldier On more than ten years ago, we decided that's what we need in Monmouth County.

We quickly discovered that Soldier On created world-class housing opportunities coupled with vital services for homeless veterans, and the impact has been enormous and life changing.

In July 2012, we secured a million-dollar grant to Soldier On to provide housing assistance and stability to our veterans so that they could remain in their homes even when times are difficult.

Although there were many setbacks along the way—including an inability to secure space at Fort Monmouth—Lillian never quit and helped lead the way through some of the toughest road blocks. Ultimately, Lillian's dream of creating a homeless veterans housing initiative in Monmouth County became a reality in 2021 with the grand opening of the Gordon H. Mansfield Veterans Village.

Set on a six-acre village-like setting, this amazing community offers a wide-range of supportive services, general wellness, health and social opportunities in addition to permanent housing for those who have courageously stepped up to serve our great nation and have put their lives on the line to defend our fundamental freedoms.

This state-of-the-art complex for homeless veterans that provides 70 fully furnished one-bedroom apartments—including its special wing reserved for women—would not have been possible without Lillian's tenacity and skill in making it happen.

As a devoted military wife to U.S. Coast Guard Captain Don Burry for over 65 years, Lillian has long known firsthand the tremendous sacrifices made by our nation's service members and their loved ones.

Residents across Monmouth County have benefitted from Lillian's courage, tenacity, can-do spirit, wit and determination. Along with helping our veterans, Lillian has expanded services through her work for open lands, libraries, infrastructure improvements, the arts and much, much more. A former Matawan councilwoman, mayor of Colts Neck and the first female Director of the County Board of Chosen Freeholders, Lillian has greatly enhanced our quality of life in Monmouth County.

Thanks to Lillian's unwavering commitment to our veterans and her enduring perseverance, for the first time in years—even decades—many veterans finally have a place to live and hope and thrive in Monmouth County.

RECOGNIZING THE 100TH BIRTHDAY OF GENE MAURECE HARPER

HON. NORMA J. TORRES

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 17, 2023

Mrs. TORRES of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor and celebrate the 100th birthday of Gene Maurece Harper.

Gene was born April 10, 1923, in Ontario, California. He grew up in Ontario and graduated from Chaffey High School. Just months before the attack on Pearl Harbor, on December 7, 1941, Gene had enrolled at Chaffey Junior College. Rather than staying to finish school, Gene felt called to serve and enlisted in the Naval Reserve. Beginning in June 1943, at 20 years old, he served aboard the LST 952 during World War II and was sent to sea in November 1944. On April 1, 1945, his ship sent Marines into Okinawa, Japan where they took Yontan Airfield, which served as an important victory for the United States. After the war, Gene completed his bachelor's degree at Colorado State University. He returned to Ontario, California and worked for the County of San Bernardino as an Entomologist, a scientist who studies insects. Eventually, he became the Assistant Commissioner of Agriculture for the county. He and his wife, Ndala Grace Hall, have been happily married for 67 years. The couple have 6 grandchildren and 9 great-grandsons.

On behalf of the 35th Congressional District, I congratulate Gene on this incredible milestone. It is my honor to represent courageous people like him. I am grateful for his service to this county. I hope that he enjoys much happiness in the coming year.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. JAKE AUCHINCLOSS

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 17, 2023

Mr. AUCHINCLOSS. Mr. Speaker, I was necessarily absent from votes on May 16, 2023. Had I been present, I would have voted NAY on Roll Call No. 215, and NAY on Roll Call No. 216.

RECOGNIZING WORLD NF AWARENESS DAY

HON. MIKIE SHERRILL

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 17, 2023

Ms. SHERRILL. Mr. Speaker, I rise to recognize World NF Awareness Day. Each year, the Children's Tumor Foundation works to educate the public about this rare genetic condition that causes tumors to grow on nerves throughout the body. One in every two thousand children are born with some type of NF and I am grateful for the opportunity to join in the critical effort to raise awareness of this disease.

NF is a group of genetic conditions that cause tumors to grow on nerves throughout the body. The impacts of NF can lead to long term disabilities and other serious health complications, including blindness, deafness, disfigurement, chronic pain, and cancer. Public awareness is essential to promoting early diagnosis and treatment to mitigate further complications of NF.

NF affects each individual differently and listening directly to NF patients paints a fuller picture of the disease and the continued need for awareness. Mr. Alwyn Dias lives in New Jersey's Eleventh Congressional District with his wife and two children and is a powerful advocate for NF awareness, research, and treatment. Mr. Dias was diagnosed with NF as a child after finding a marble sized tumor on his back. He shared the pain he felt growing up feeling that he needed to hide NF from his peers and the strength he found later in sharing his story. I am grateful for his vulnerability in discussing the impact NF can have on mental health and for his continued advocacy with the Children's Tumor Foundation.

The Children's Tumor Foundation does essential work to support those living with NF. Whether by funding world-class medical research, improving patient experiences in treatment, or offering support groups to patients and their families, the Children's Tumor Foundation provides an invaluable service to our community. They live up to their mission to drive research, expand knowledge, and advance care for the NF community, while working to one day find the cure.

I am grateful to join the Children's Tumor Foundation in recognizing World NF Awareness Day and to support their efforts to make NF visible.

RECOGNIZING TAMIL GENOCIDE REMEMBRANCE DAY

HON. WILEY NICKEL

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 17, 2023

Mr. NICKEL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize and honor Tamil Genocide Remembrance Day, an important occasion that holds great significance for the Tamil people around the world and for all those who advocate for peace, justice, and human rights around the world.

As the first U.S. legislator to officially acknowledge the Tamil Genocide in Sri Lanka and as a steadfast supporter of the Tamil

community in North Carolina and Sri Lanka, I'm proud to offer this statement in commemoration of this solemn day.

The Tamil Genocide Remembrance Day is observed on May 18th of each year to mark the events of mass atrocities that unfolded during the final stages of the Sri Lankan Ethnic War in 2009. It serves as a day of remembrance for the tens of thousands of innocent lives lost. It's a reminder that we must express solidarity with the survivors who continue to grapple with the painful memories and consequences of this devastating conflict.

The Sri Lankan Ethnic War, which spanned nearly three decades, resulted in immense suffering and loss of life. We must recognize and remember these tragic events to foster healing and justice and to ensure non-recurrence. The final months of the conflict were particularly brutal. Mullivaikkal, a small coastal strip in the northeastern part of the country, became the site of a large-scale offensive that led to the ethnic slaughter of tens of thousands of Tamil civilians.

We must acknowledge the pain and suffering endured by the Tamil People on the island and ensure that the voices of survivors are heard to foster healing, justice, and reconciliation.

I commend the Tamil Americans working tirelessly to promote awareness of the Tamil Genocide and advocate for the rights of the Tamil community. Their dedication and commitment to justice and peace are commendable.

As we observe Tamil Genocide Remembrance Day, let's remember the lives lost, the families torn apart, and the enduring resilience of the Tamil people. May this day remind us of our responsibility to stand against injustice and work towards a world where everyone can live in peace, equality, freedom, and dignity.

I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing Tamil Genocide Remembrance Day.

HONORING THE 125TH ANNIVERSARY OF BETHEL BAPTIST CHURCH

HON. ABIGAIL DAVIS SPANBERGER

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 17, 2023

Ms. SPANBERGER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Bethel Baptist Church of Orange County, Virginia in honor of its 125th anniversary.

Founded in 1898, Bethel Baptist Church was founded to "satisfy and meet a spiritual need in the small community fondly known as Little Petersburg." The church immediately emerged as a critical site of community and spiritual enrichment for many Black residents of the area, including some who were formerly enslaved and others who served as soldiers during the Civil War.

Many decades later, Bethel Baptist Church continues its work of spiritual enrichment, community engagement, and social outreach under the stewardship of Reverend Dr. Willie Elder and First Lady Angenette Elder. From baptism services held in the Little Petersburg River to the rich pastoral lineage that has grown the church, the flame of spiritual service and community dedication is alive and well.

The resilience that is necessary to achieve a milestone of this order, 125 years of service,

is remarkable. Such resilience must endure difficult times, such as the COVID-19 pandemic, and I applaud the grace and resolve this congregation demonstrated to emerge from those times stronger, more connected than ever before, and with a renewed sense of purpose.

Bethel Baptist Church has been a blessing to Orange County, Virginia, Virginia's Seventh District, and our entire Commonwealth. As the U.S. Representative for the Seventh District, I am honored to congratulate Bethel Baptist Church on its 125th anniversary, and I wish them many more years of growth, impact, and service to the community.

CONGRATULATING MORRIS
PORTON ON HIS RETIREMENT

HON. GUS M. BILIRAKIS

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 17, 2023

Mr. BILIRAKIS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate my constituent, Morris Porton, on his retirement from the Greater Hernando County Chamber of Commerce. Morris has been a resident of Hernando County since 1972, spending much of his time giving back to our community through his involvement and support of various nonprofit organizations.

Being a part of the Hernando County Chamber since 1995, and having served as the President of the Chamber for many years, Morris has played an instrumental role in the economic development of Hernando County. His strong leadership has helped to recruit high skill/high wage businesses to the area and he has consistently advocated for the infrastructure improvements needed to attract and sustain smart growth. Additionally, he has been an unwavering champion for workforce development through the creation of quality educational opportunities for all. Through his tireless service, Morris has carefully executed his vision of building a community in which small businesses can thrive and residents can work, play and live. I can unequivocally confirm that Hernando County is a better place because of Mr. Porton's work.

I thank Morris for his dedication and service to our community. He has laid a solid foundation for success for those who come after him, and I wish him the very best in his well-earned retirement.

SENATE COMMITTEE MEETINGS

Title IV of Senate Resolution 4, agreed to by the Senate of February 4, 1977, calls for establishment of a system for a computerized schedule of all meetings and hearings of Senate committees, subcommittees, joint commit-

tees, and committees of conference. This title requires all such committees to notify the Office of the Senate Daily Digest—designated by the Rules Committee—of the time, place and purpose of the meetings, when scheduled and any cancellations or changes in the meetings as they occur.

As an additional procedure along with the computerization of this information, the Office of the Senate Daily Digest will prepare this information for printing in the Extensions of Remarks section of the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD on Monday and Wednesday of each week.

Meetings scheduled for Thursday, May 18, 2023 may be found in the Daily Digest of today's RECORD.

MEETINGS SCHEDULED

MAY 31

2:30 p.m.

Committee on Environment and Public Works
Subcommittee on Fisheries, Water, and Wildlife

To hold hearings to examine water affordability and small system assistance.

SD-406

Daily Digest

Senate

Chamber Action

Routine Proceedings, pages S1685–S1713

Measures Introduced: Thirty-eight bills and three resolutions were introduced, as follows: S. 1632–1669, and S. Res. 215–217. **Pages S1703–05**

Measures Reported:

S. 412, to provide that it is unlawful to knowingly distribute private intimate visual depictions with reckless disregard for the individual’s lack of consent to the distribution, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute. **Page S1703**

Measures Passed:

Public Charge Ground of Inadmissibility: By 50 yeas to 47 nays (Vote No. 130), Senate passed S.J. Res. 18, disapproving of the rule submitted by the Department of Homeland Security relating to “Public Charge Ground of Inadmissibility”. **Pages S1698–S1701**

Jewish American Heritage Month: Committee on the Judiciary was discharged from further consideration of S. Res. 203, recognizing the significance of Jewish American Heritage Month as a time to celebrate the contributions of Jewish Americans to the society and culture of the United States, and the resolution was then agreed to. **Page S1712**

National Fentanyl Awareness Day: Senate agreed to S. Res. 215, supporting the mission and goals of National Fentanyl Awareness Day in 2023, including increasing individual and public awareness of the impact of fake or counterfeit fentanyl pills on families and young people. **Page S1709**

National Police Week: Senate agreed to S. Res. 216, designating the week of May 14 through May 20, 2023, as “National Police Week”. **Pages S1709–11**

National Senior Fraud Awareness Day: Senate agreed to S. Res. 217, supporting the designation of May 15, 2023, as “National Senior Fraud Awareness Day” to raise awareness about the increasing number of fraudulent scams targeted at seniors in the United States, to encourage the implementation of policies

to prevent those scams from happening, and to improve protections from those scams for seniors.

Pages S1711–12

Papillion Nomination: Senate resumed consideration of the nomination of Darrel James Papillion, of Louisiana, to be United States District Judge for the Eastern District of Louisiana. **Page S1698**

During consideration of this nomination today, Senate also took the following action:

By 63 yeas to 33 nays (Vote No. EX. 129), Senate agreed to the motion to close further debate on the nomination. **Page S1698**

Abudu Nomination—Agreement: Senate resumed consideration of the nomination of Nancy G. Abudu, of Georgia, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Eleventh Circuit. **Page S1701**

During consideration of this nomination today, Senate also took the following action:

By 50 yeas to 48 nays (Vote No. EX. 131), Senate agreed to the motion to close further debate on the nomination. **Page S1701**

A unanimous-consent agreement was reached providing for further consideration of the nomination, post-cloture, at approximately 10 a.m., on Thursday, May 18, 2023; and that all time during adjournment, recess, morning business, and Leader remarks count post-cloture on the nomination. **Pages S1712–13**

Nomination Confirmed: Senate confirmed the following nomination:

By 56 yeas to 40 nays (Vote No. EX. 128), Jeremy C. Daniel, of Illinois, to be United States District Judge for the Northern District of Illinois.

Pages S1685–98

During consideration of this nomination today, Senate also took the following action:

By 57 yeas to 39 nays (Vote No. EX. 127), Senate agreed to the motion to close further debate on the nomination. **Pages S1685–98**

Executive Reports of Committees: **Page S1703**

Additional Cosponsors: **Pages S1705–07**

Statements on Introduced Bills/Resolutions: **Pages S1707–12**

Additional Statements: **Pages S1702–03**

Authorities for Committees to Meet: Page S1712

Privileges of the Floor: Page S1712

Record Votes: Five record votes were taken today. (Total—131) Pages S1689, S1698, S1701

Adjournment: Senate convened at 10 a.m. and adjourned at 8:15 p.m., until 10 a.m. on Thursday, May 18, 2023. (For Senate's program, see the remarks of the Majority Leader in today's Record on page S1713.)

Committee Meetings

(Committees not listed did not meet)

BUSINESS MEETING

Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry: Committee ordered favorably reported the nomination of Xochitl Torres Small, of New Mexico, to be Deputy Secretary of Agriculture.

RURAL BROADBAND

Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry: Subcommittee on Rural Development and Energy concluded hearings to examine rural broadband, focusing on connecting our communities to the digital economy, after receiving testimony from Roger Nishi, Waitsfield and Champlain Valley Telecom, Waitsfield, Vermont; Christa Shute, NEK Broadband, Saint Johnsbury, Vermont; Jesse L. Shekleton, Jo-Carroll Energy, Elizabeth, Illinois; J. Frederick Johnson, Farmers Telecommunications Cooperative, Inc., Rainsville, Alabama; and Justin Forde, Midcontinent Communications, West Fargo, North Dakota.

SPECIAL OPERATIONS FORCES

Committee on Armed Services: Subcommittee on Emerging Threats and Capabilities, concluded hearings to examine the role of Special Operations Forces in supporting the National Defense Strategy, including activities that contribute to long-term strategic competition with China and Russia, after receiving testimony from Jonathan Schroden, Research Program Director, Countering Threats and Challenges, Center for Naval Analyses, and Lieutenant General Kenneth Tovo, U.S. Army (Ret.), former Commanding General, United States Army Special Operations Command, both of the Department of Defense.

BUSINESS MEETING

Committee on Armed Services: Committee ordered favorably reported 1,062 nominations in the Army, Navy, Air Force, and Marine Corps.

FEDERAL RESERVE

Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs: Subcommittee on Economic Policy concluded hearings to examine strengthening accountability at the Federal Reserve, including S. 1045, to amend the Federal Deposit Insurance Act to clarify that the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation and appropriate Federal regulators have the authority to claw back certain compensation paid to executives, focusing on lessons and opportunities for reform, after receiving testimony from Mark Bialek, Inspector General, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System and Consumer Financial Protection Bureau; Peter Conti-Brown, The Wharton School of the University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia; and Paul H. Kupiec, American Enterprise Institute, and Mayra Rodriguez Valladares, MRV Associates, both of Washington, D.C.

TAX CUTS AND THE NATIONAL DEBT

Committee on the Budget: Committee concluded a hearing to examine how tax cuts for the wealthy and corporations drive the national debt, after receiving testimony from Bruce R. Bartlett, former Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Treasury for Economic Policy, Great Falls, Virginia; and Bobby Kogan, Center for American Progress, Samantha Jacoby, Center on Budget and Policy Priorities, Adam N. Michel, Cato Institute, and Scott Hodge, Tax Foundation, all of Washington, D.C.

BUSINESS MEETING

Committee on Energy and Natural Resources: Committee ordered favorably reported the following business items:

S. 92, to designate the outdoor amphitheater at the Blue Ridge Music Center in Galax, Virginia, as the "Rick Boucher Amphitheater";

S. 162, to amend the Smith River National Recreation Area Act to include certain additions to the Smith River National Recreation Area, to amend the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act to designate certain wild rivers in the State of Oregon;

S. 199, to codify the authority of the Secretary of Agriculture and the Secretary of the Interior to conduct certain landscape-scale forest restoration projects;

S. 440, to designate certain land administered by the Bureau of Land Management and the Forest Service in the State of Oregon as wilderness and national recreation areas, to withdraw certain land located in Curry County and Josephine County, Oregon, from all forms of entry, appropriation, or disposal under the public land laws, location, entry, and patent under the mining laws, and operation under the mineral leasing and geothermal leasing laws;

S. 452, to require the Secretary of Energy to establish a Nuclear Fuel Security Program, expand the American Assured Fuel Supply Program, and submit a report on a civil nuclear credit program, with an amendment;

S. 534, to withdraw certain Bureau of Land Management land from mineral development;

S. 535, to streamline the oil and gas permitting process and to recognize fee ownership for certain oil and gas drilling or spacing units;

S. 593, to amend the John D. Dingell, Jr. Conservation, Management, and Recreation Act to establish the Cerro de la Olla Wilderness in the Rio Grande del Norte National Monument and to modify the boundary of the Rio Grande del Norte National Monument;

S. 612, to reauthorize the Lake Tahoe Restoration Act;

S. 623, to amend the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act to exclude certain payments to aged, blind, or disabled Alaska Natives or descendants of Alaska Natives from being used to determine eligibility for certain programs;

S. 683, to modify the boundary of the Berryessa Snow Mountain National Monument to include certain Federal land in Lake County, California;

S. 706, to withdraw the National Forest System land in the Ruby Mountains subdistrict of the Humboldt-Toiyabe National Forest and the National Wildlife Refuge System land in Ruby Lake National Wildlife Refuge, Elko and White Pine Counties, Nevada, from operation under the mineral leasing laws;

S. 736, to establish the Chiricahua National Park in the State of Arizona as a unit of the National Park System;

S. 776, to amend the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act to designate certain segments of the Gila River system in the State of New Mexico as components of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System, to provide for the transfer of administrative jurisdiction over certain Federal land in the State of New Mexico;

S. 843, to amend the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act to authorize the use of funds for certain additional Carey Act projects;

S. 873, to improve recreation opportunities on, and facilitate greater access to, Federal public land, with amendments;

S. 1260, to release the reversionary interest of the United States in certain non-Federal land in Salt Lake City, Utah, with an amendment;

S. 1466, to adjust the boundary of the Santa Monica Mountains National Recreation Area to include the Rim of the Valley Corridor;

S. 1540, to amend the Forest and Rangeland Renewable Resources Planning Act of 1974 and the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 to provide for circumstances under which reinitiation of consultation is not required under a land and resource management plan or land use plan under those Acts, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute; and

The nomination of David Crane, of New Jersey, to be Under Secretary, Department of Energy.

PROJECT REVIEWS

Committee on Environment and Public Works: Committee concluded a hearing to examine Federal actions to improve project reviews for a cleaner and stronger economy, after receiving testimony from Brenda Mallory, Chair, Council on Environmental Quality; Christine Harada, Executive Director, Federal Permitting Improvement Steering Council; and Jason S. Miller, Deputy Director for Management, Office of Management and Budget.

IMPROVING HEALTH CARE ACCESS

Committee on Finance: Subcommittee on Health Care concluded a hearing to examine improving health care access in rural communities, focusing on obstacles and opportunities, after receiving testimony from Erin Aune, Frances Mahon Deaconess Hospital, Glasgow, Montana, on behalf of the National Association of Rural Health Clinics; Sara K. Rich, Choptank Community Health System, Inc., Denton, Maryland; David C. Herman, Essentia Health, Duluth, Minnesota; and Mark Holmes, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill.

NOMINATIONS

Committee on Foreign Relations: Committee concluded a hearing to examine the nominations of Jennifer M. Adams, of Virginia, to be Ambassador to the Republic of Cabo Verde, Heather Roach Variava, of Iowa, to be Ambassador to the Lao People's Democratic Republic, Julie Turner, of Maryland, to be Special Envoy on North Korean Human Rights Issues, with the rank of Ambassador, Matthew D. Murray, of Maryland, for the rank of Ambassador during his tenure of service as United States Senior Official for the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC), and Jennifer L. Johnson, of New York, to be Ambassador to the Federated States of Micronesia, all of the Department of State, after the nominees testified and answered questions in their own behalf.

BUSINESS MEETING

Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs: Committee ordered favorably reported the following business items:

S. 285, to provide for the perpetuation, administration, and funding of Federal Executive Boards, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute;

S. 311, to correct the inequitable denial of enhanced retirement and annuity benefits to certain U.S. Customs and Border Protection Officers, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute;

S. 1137, to establish the Law Enforcement Mental Health and Wellness Program, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute;

S. 931, to improve the visibility, accountability, and oversight of agency software asset management practices, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute;

S. 1528, to streamline the sharing of information among Federal disaster assistance agencies, to expedite the delivery of life-saving assistance to disaster survivors, to speed the recovery of communities from disasters, to protect the security and privacy of information provided by disaster survivors;

S. 1549, to provide the Congressional Budget Office with necessary authorities to expedite the sharing of data from executive branch agencies;

S. 885, to establish a Civilian Cybersecurity Reserve in the Department of Homeland Security as a pilot project to address the cybersecurity needs of the United States with respect to national security, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute;

S. 1425, to require a report on Federal support to the cybersecurity of commercial satellite systems, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute;

S. 1464, to restrict the flow of illicit drugs into the United States, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute;

S. 1564, to require the Director of the Office of Personnel Management to establish, or otherwise ensure the provision of, a training program on artificial intelligence for Federal management officials and supervisors, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute;

S. 1443, to require an interagency strategy for creating a unified posture on counter-unmanned aircraft systems (C-UAS) capabilities and protections at international borders of the United States;

S. 1510, to amend provisions relating to the Office of the Inspector General of the Government Accountability Office; and

S. 473, to provide for drone security, and S. 1560, to require the development of a comprehensive rural hospital cybersecurity workforce development strategy.

MEDICARE ADVANTAGE

Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs: Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations concluded a hearing to examine health care denials

and delays in Medicare Advantage, after receiving testimony from Megan Tinker, Chief of Staff, Office of Inspector General, Department of Health and Human Services; Jean Fuglesten Biniek, KFF, Washington, D.C.; Christine J. Huberty, Greater Wisconsin Agency on Aging Resources, Inc., Madison; Lisa M. Grabert, Marquette University College of Nursing, Milwaukee, Wisconsin; and Gloria S. Bent, Hartford, Connecticut.

MENTAL HEALTH AND SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER CARE

Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions: Subcommittee on Primary Health and Retirement Security concluded a hearing to examine a crisis in mental health and substance use disorder care, focusing on closing gaps in access by bringing care and prevention to communities, after receiving testimony from Maria G. Celli, Brockton Neighborhood Health Center, Brockton, Massachusetts; Steven Denny, Four County Mental Health Center, Inc., Independence, Kansas; Warren Y.K. Ng, American Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry, New York, New York; and Stephen M. Taylor, American Society of Addiction Medicine, Birmingham, Alabama.

NOMINATIONS

Committee on the Judiciary: Committee concluded a hearing to examine the nominations of Ana de Alba, of California, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Ninth Circuit, who was introduced by Senator Padilla, and Irma Carrillo Ramirez, of Texas, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Fifth Circuit, who was introduced by Senator Cornyn, after the nominees testified and answered questions in their own behalf.

FEDERAL JUDICIAL ETHICS PROCESSES

Committee on the Judiciary: Subcommittee on Federal Courts, Oversight, Agency Action, and Federal Rights concluded a hearing to examine Federal judicial ethics processes at the Judicial Conference of the United States, after receiving testimony from Mark L. Wolf, Senior U.S. District Judge for the District of Massachusetts, Boston.

DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS BUDGET

Committee on Veterans' Affairs: Committee concluded a hearing to examine the President's proposed budget request for fiscal year 2024 and 2025 advance appropriations requests for the Department of Veterans Affairs, after receiving testimony from Denis McDonough, Secretary of Veterans Affairs; and Morgan Brown, Paralyzed Veterans of America, Shane Liermann, Disabled American Veterans, and Patrick

Murray, Veterans of Foreign Wars, all of Washington, D.C.

INTELLIGENCE

Select Committee on Intelligence: Committee held closed hearings on intelligence matters, receiving testimony from officials of the intelligence community.

Committee recessed subject to the call.

House of Representatives

Chamber Action

Public Bills and Resolutions Introduced: 65 public bills, H.R. 3392–3456; and 13 resolutions, H. Res. 409–419, were introduced. **Pages H2423–27**

Additional Cosponsors: **Pages H2429–30**

Reports Filed: Reports were filed today as follows:

H.R. 485, to amend title XI of the Social Security Act to prohibit the use of quality-adjusted life years and similar measures in coverage and payment determinations under Federal health care programs, with an amendment (H. Rept. 118–65, Part 1);

H.R. 501, to amend the Controlled Substances Act to require registrants to decline to fill certain suspicious orders, and for other purposes, with an amendment (H. Rept. 118–66, Part 1);

H.R. 467, to amend the Controlled Substances Act with respect to the scheduling of fentanyl-related substances, and for other purposes, with an amendment (H. Rept. 118–67, Part 1);

H.R. 1669, to amend title 38, United States Code, to make permanent the high technology pilot program of the Department of Veterans Affairs, and for other purposes, with an amendment (H. Rept. 118–68); and

H.J. Res. 44, providing for congressional disapproval under chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, of the rule submitted by the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives relating to “Factoring Criteria for Firearms with Attached ‘Stabilizing Braces’” (H. Rept. 118–69). **Page H2422**

Speaker: Read a letter from the Speaker wherein he appointed Representative Self to act as Speaker pro tempore for today. **Page H2381**

Recess: The House recessed at 10:43 a.m. and reconvened at 12 p.m. **Page H2386**

Recess: The House recessed at 1:56 p.m. and reconvened at 5:01 p.m. **Page H2401**

Question of Privilege: Representative Robert Garcia (CA) rose to a question of the privileges of the House and submitted a resolution. Upon examination of the resolution, the Chair determined that the

resolution qualified. Subsequently, the House agreed to the D’Esposito motion to refer to the Committee on Ethics the resolution (H. Res. 114), in the matter of George Santos, by a yea-and-nay vote of 221 yeas to 204 nays with 7 answering “present”, Roll No. 217. **Page H2401**

Federal Law Enforcement Officer Service Weapon Purchase Act: The House passed H.R. 3091, to allow Federal law enforcement officers to purchase retired service weapons, by a recorded vote of 232 ayes to 198 noes, Roll No. 222. **Pages H2389–94**

Pursuant to the Rule, it shall be in order to consider as an original bill for the purpose of amendment under the five-minute rule an amendment in the nature of a substitute consisting of the text of Rules Committee Print 118–5, in lieu of the amendment in the nature of a substitute recommended by the Committee on the Judiciary now printed in the bill. **Page H2390**

Agreed to:

McCormick amendment (No. 2 printed in part B of H. Rept. 118–59) that strikes “fair market value” and replaces it with “salvage value,” which is defined as the value of an asset at the end of its useful life (by a recorded vote of 248 ayes to 184 noes, Roll No. 219); **Pages H2391–92**

Luttrell amendment (No. 3 printed in part B of H. Rept. 118–59) that allows retired federal law enforcement officers to also be eligible to purchase retired service weapons (by a recorded vote of 232 ayes to 202 noes, Roll No. 220); and **Pages H2392–93**

Rosendale amendment (No. 4 printed in part B of H. Rept. 118–59) that expands the types of weapons officers are allowed to purchase to include all retired firearms (by a recorded vote of 218 ayes to 217 noes, Roll No. 221). **Pages H2393–94**

Rejected:

Jacobs amendment (No. 1 printed in part B of H. Rept. 118–59) that sought to require each federal agency to establish determinations for an officer in good standing (by a recorded vote of 216 ayes to 219 noes, Roll No. 218). **Page H2402**

H. Res. 398, providing for consideration of the bills (H.R. 2494) and (H.R. 3091) and the concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 40) was agreed to yesterday, May 16th.

Protect Our Law enforcement with Immigration Control and Enforcement Act of 2023: The House passed H.R. 2494, to make the assault of a law enforcement officer a deportable offense, by a recorded vote of 255 ayes to 175 noes, Roll No. 225.

Pages H2394–H2400, H2401–05, H2405–07

Pursuant to the Rule, it shall be in order to consider as an original bill for the purpose of amendment under the five-minute rule an amendment in the nature of a substitute consisting of the text of Rules Committee Print 118–4, in lieu of the amendment in the nature of a substitute recommended by the Committee on the Judiciary now printed in the bill.

Page H2399

Agreed to:

Boebert amendment (No. 1 printed in part A of H. Rept. 118–59) that requires DHS to make publicly available on its website an annual report on the number of illegal aliens deported for assaulting a law enforcement officer (by a recorded vote of 303 ayes to 126 noes, Roll No. 223).

Pages H2405–07

Rejected:

Correa amendment (No. 2 printed in part A of H. Rept. 118–59) that sought to amend the bill to require a conviction (by a recorded vote of 209 ayes to 225 noes, Roll No. 224).

Pages H2406–07

H. Res. 398, providing for consideration of the bills (H.R. 2494) and (H.R. 3091) and the concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 40) was agreed to yesterday, May 16th.

Meeting Hour: Agreed by unanimous consent that when the House adjourns today, it adjourn to meet at 9 a.m. tomorrow, May 18th.

Page H2407

Board of Trustees for the John C. Stennis Center for Public Service Training and Development—

Appointment: The Chair announced the Speaker's appointment of the following individual on the part of the House to the Board of Trustees for the John C. Stennis Center for Public Service Training and Development for a term of six years: Mr. Trent Kelly of Slatton, Mississippi.

Page H2408

Discharge Petition: Representative Boyle (PA) presented to the clerk a motion to discharge the Committee on Rules from the consideration of the resolution (H. Res. 350) entitled, a resolution providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 626) to advance commonsense policy priorities (Discharge Petition No. 1).

Senate Referral: S. 467 was held at the desk.

Page H2386

Senate Message: Message received from the Senate today appears on page S2386.

Quorum Calls—Votes: One yea-and-nay vote and eight recorded votes developed during the proceedings of today and appear on pages H2401, H2402, H2402–03, H2403–04, H2404, H2405, H2405–06, H2406–07, and H2407.

Adjournment: The House met at 10 a.m. and adjourned at 8:50 p.m.

Committee Meetings

A REVIEW OF ANIMAL AGRICULTURE STAKEHOLDER PRIORITIES

Committee on Agriculture: Subcommittee on Livestock, Dairy, and Poultry held a hearing entitled “A Review of Animal Agriculture Stakeholder Priorities”. Testimony was heard from public witnesses.

MISCELLANEOUS MEASURE

Committee on Appropriations: Subcommittee on Legislative Branch held a markup on the Subcommittee on Legislative Branch FY 2024 Appropriations Bill. The Subcommittee on Legislative Branch FY 2024 Appropriations Bill was forwarded to the full Committee, without amendment.

MISCELLANEOUS MEASURE

Committee on Appropriations: Subcommittee on Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies held a markup on the Subcommittee on Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies FY 2024 Appropriations Bill. The Subcommittee on Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies FY 2024 Appropriations Bill was forwarded to the full Committee, without amendment.

MISCELLANEOUS MEASURES

Committee on Energy and Commerce: Subcommittee on Health held a markup on H.R. 1418, the “Animal Drug User Fee Amendments of 2023”; H.R. 3281, the “Transparent PRICE Act”; H.R. 2666, the “MVP Act”; H.R. 3285, the “Fairness for Patient Medications Act”; H.R. 3284, the “Providers and Payers COMPETE Act”; H.R. 2544, the “Securing the U.S. Organ Procurement and Transplantation Network Act”; and H.R. 3290, to amend title III of the Public Health Service Act to ensure transparency and oversight of the 340B drug discount program. H.R. 1418, H.R. 3281, and H.R. 2666, were forwarded to the full Committee, as amended. H.R. 3285, H.R. 3284, H.R. 2544, and H.R. 3290 were forwarded to the full Committee, without amendment.

MISCELLANEOUS MEASURES

Committee on Energy and Commerce: Subcommittee on Communications and Technology held a markup on H.R. 3309, the “Standard FEES Act”; H.R. 3293, the “Expediting Federal Broadband Deployment Act”; H.R. 3299, the “DIGITAL Applications Act”; H.R. 3283, the “Facilitating DIGITAL Applications Act”; H.R. 3343, the “Federal Broadband Deployment Tracking Act”; H.R. 3345, to amend the Communications Act of 1934 to extend the authority of the Federal Communications Commission to grant a license or construction permit through a system of competitive bidding; and H.R. 3291, the “Proportional Reviews for Broadband Deployment Act”. H.R. 3309, H.R. 3293, H.R. 3299, H.R. 3283, H.R. 3343, and H.R. 3345 were forwarded to the full Committee, without amendment. H.R. 3291 was forwarded to the full Committee, as amended.

CONTINUED OVERSIGHT OVER REGIONAL BANK FAILURES

Committee on Financial Services: Subcommittee on Financial Institutions and Monetary Policy; and Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations held a joint hearing entitled “Continued Oversight Over Regional Bank Failures”. Testimony was heard from Adrienne Harris, Superintendent, New York Department of Financial Services; Clothilde Hewlett, Commissioner, California Department of Financial Protection and Innovation; and public witnesses.

THE CURRENT MORTGAGE MARKET: UNDERMINING HOUSING AFFORDABILITY WITH POLITICS

Committee on Financial Services: Subcommittee on Housing and Insurance held a hearing entitled “The Current Mortgage Market: Undermining Housing Affordability with Politics”. Testimony was heard from public witnesses.

THE STATE OF AMERICAN INFLUENCE IN 2023: GREAT POWER COMPETITION AND PERSISTENT CRISES IN AN ERA OF BUDGET CONSTRAINTS

Committee on Foreign Affairs: Full Committee held a hearing entitled “The State of American Influence in 2023: Great Power Competition and Persistent Crises in an Era of Budget Constraints”. Testimony was heard from Samantha Power, Administrator, U.S. Agency for International Development.

MISCELLANEOUS MEASURES

Committee on Homeland Security: Full Committee held a markup on H.R. 3286, the “Securing Open-Source Software Act of 2023”; H.R. 1501, the “Unmanned Aerial Security Act”; H.R. 3224, the “Countering Weapons of Mass Destruction Extension Act of

2023”; H.R. 3208, the “DHS Cybersecurity On-the-Job Training Program Act”; and H.R. 3254, the “First Responder Access to Innovative Technologies Act”. H.R. 1501 and H.R. 3286 were ordered reported, as amended. H.R. 3208, H.R. 3224, and H.R. 3254 were ordered reported, without amendment.

ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY: PART I—INTEROPERABILITY OF AI AND COPYRIGHT LAW

Committee on the Judiciary: Subcommittee on Courts, Intellectual Property and the Internet held a hearing entitled “Artificial Intelligence and Intellectual Property: Part I—Interoperability of AI and Copyright Law”. Testimony was heard from public witnesses.

MISCELLANEOUS MEASURES

Committee on Natural Resources: Full Committee held a markup on H. Con. Res. 34, expressing disapproval of the withdrawal by the Secretary of the Interior of approximately 225,504 acres of National Forest System lands in Cook, Lake, and Saint Louis Counties, Minnesota, from disposition under the United States mineral and geothermal leasing laws; H.R. 3195, the “Superior National Forest Restoration Act”; H.R. 2989, the “Save Our Sequoias Act”; H.R. 200, the “FIR Act”; H.R. 1586, the “Forest Protection and Wildland Firefighter Safety Act of 2023”; H.R. 359, the “Fort San Geronimo Preservation Act”; H.R. 886, the “Save Our Seas 2.0 Amendments Act”; and H.R. 663, the “Native American Child Protection Act”. H. Con. Res. 34 and H.R. 359 were ordered reported, without amendment. H.R. 3195, H.R. 2989, H.R. 200, H.R. 1586, H.R. 886, and H.R. 663 were ordered reported, as amended.

TRACKING THE POSTAL SERVICE: AN UPDATE ON THE DELIVERING FOR AMERICA PLAN

Committee on Oversight and Accountability: Subcommittee on Government Operations and the Federal Workforce held a hearing entitled “Tracking the Postal Service: An Update on the Delivering for America Plan”. Testimony was heard from Louis DeJoy, Postmaster General, U.S. Postal Service.

LIKE FIRE THROUGH DRY GRASS: NURSING HOME MORTALITY AND COVID-19 POLICIES

Committee on Oversight and Accountability: Select Subcommittee on the Coronavirus Pandemic held a hearing entitled “Like Fire Through Dry Grass: Nursing

Home Mortality and COVID–19 Policies”. Testimony was heard from public witnesses.

DRIVING BAD POLICY: EXAMINING EPA’S TAILPIPE EMISSIONS RULES AND THE REALITIES OF A RAPID ELECTRIC VEHICLE TRANSITION

Committee on Oversight and Accountability: Subcommittee on Economic Growth, Energy Policy, and Regulatory Affairs held a hearing entitled “Driving Bad Policy: Examining EPA’s Tailpipe Emissions Rules and the Realities of a Rapid Electric Vehicle Transition”. Testimony was heard from public witnesses.

TAKING ON MORE RISK: EXAMINING THE SBA’S CHANGES TO THE 7(A) LENDING PROGRAM PART II

Committee on Small Business: Full Committee held a hearing entitled “Taking on More Risk: Examining the SBA’s Changes to the 7(a) Lending Program Part II”. Testimony was heard from public witnesses.

THE IMPACTS OF FEMA’S STRATEGIC PLAN ON DISASTER PREPAREDNESS AND RESPONSE

Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure: Subcommittee on Economic Development, Public Buildings, and Emergency Management held a hearing entitled “The Impacts of FEMA’s Strategic Plan on Disaster Preparedness and Response”. Testimony was heard from Erik Hooks, Deputy Administrator, Federal Emergency Management Agency, Department of Homeland Security; and Chris Currie, Director, Homeland Security and Justice, Government Accountability Office.

VHA RECRUITMENT AND RETENTION: IS BUREAUCRACY HOLDING BACK A QUALITY WORKFORCE

Committee on Veterans’ Affairs: Subcommittee on Health; and Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations held a joint hearing entitled “VHA Recruitment and Retention: Is Bureaucracy Holding Back a Quality Workforce”. Testimony was heard from Tracey Therit, Chief Human Capital Officer, Department of Veterans Affairs; and public witnesses.

THE TRANSITION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM: STEPS TO ENSURE SUCCESS FOR SERVICEMEMBERS AS THEY ENTER CIVILIAN LIFE

Committee on Veterans’ Affairs: Subcommittee on Economic Opportunity held a hearing entitled “The Transition Assistance Program: Steps to Ensure Success for Servicemembers as they Enter Civilian Life”.

Testimony was heard from Alex Baird, Acting Director, Defense Support Services Center, Department of Defense; Cheryl J. Rawls, Executive Director, Outreach, Transition and Economic Development, Department of Veterans Affairs; Margarita Devlin, Deputy Assistant Secretary, Department of Labor; Dawn Locke Director, Strategic Studies, Government Accountability Office; and public witnesses.

WHY HEALTH CARE IS UNAFFORDABLE: ANTICOMPETITIVE AND CONSOLIDATED MARKETS

Committee on Ways and Means: Subcommittee on Health held a hearing entitled “Why Health Care is Unaffordable: Anticompetitive and Consolidated Markets”. Testimony was heard from Glen Mulready, Commissioner, Oklahoma Insurance Department; and public witnesses.

ROLES AND FUNCTIONS OF THE NATIONAL COUNTERINTELLIGENCE CENTER (NCTC)

Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence: Subcommittee on National Intelligence Enterprise held a hearing entitled “Roles and Functions of the National Counterintelligence Center (NCTC)”. This hearing was closed.

BUSINESS MEETING

Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence: Full Committee held a business meeting on publicly releasing an unclassified transcript of a recent Committee event. The Committee authorized the public release of an unclassified transcript from a March 1, 2023, full Committee briefing on the role of the National Archives and Records Administration in presidential records and the handling of classified documents.

LEVELING THE PLAYING FIELD: HOW TO COUNTER THE CCP’S ECONOMIC AGGRESSION

Select Committee on the Strategic Competition Between the United States and the Chinese Communist Party: Full Committee held a hearing entitled “Leveling the Playing Field: How to Counter the CCP’s Economic Aggression”. Testimony was heard from public witnesses.

Joint Meetings

U.S. DEFAULT CRISIS

Joint Economic Committee: Committee concluded a hearing to examine how a U.S. default crisis harms American families and businesses, after receiving testimony from Mick Mulvaney, former Director of the Office of Management and Budget, Charlotte, North

Carolina; and Wendy Edelberg, Brookings Institution Hamilton Project, and Indivar Dutta-Gupta, Center for Law and Social Policy, both of Washington, D.C.

COMMITTEE MEETINGS FOR THURSDAY, MAY 18, 2023

(Committee meetings are open unless otherwise indicated)

Senate

Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs: to hold an oversight hearing to examine financial regulators, focusing on financial stability, supervision, and consumer protection in the wake of recent bank failures, 9:30 a.m., SD-G50.

Committee on Finance: to hold hearings to examine tax incentives in the Inflation Reduction Act, focusing on jobs and investment in energy communities, 10:15 a.m., SD-215.

Committee on Foreign Relations: to hold hearings to examine U.S. policy towards the Western Balkans, 10:30 a.m., SD-419.

Committee on the Judiciary: business meeting to consider S. 1080, to amend the Controlled Substances Act to require electronic communication service providers and remote computing services to report to the Attorney General certain controlled substances violations, S. 546, to amend the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 to authorize law enforcement agencies to use COPS grants for recruitment activities, S. 1387, to reauthorize the Project Safe Neighborhoods Grant Program Authorization Act of 2018, S. 1306, to reauthorize the COPS ON THE BEAT grant program, S. 1530, to permit COPS grants to be used for the purpose of increasing the compensation and hiring of law enforcement officers, S. 994, to amend the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe

Streets Act of 1968 to provide that COPS grant funds may be used for local law enforcement recruits to attend schools or academies if the recruits agree to serve in precincts of law enforcement agencies in their communities, S. 474, to amend title 18, United States Code, to strengthen reporting to the CyberTipline related to online sexual exploitation of children, to modernize liabilities for such reports, to preserve the contents of such reports for 1 year, and the nominations of Michael Arthur Delaney, of New Hampshire, to be United States Circuit Judge for the First Circuit, and Shannon R. Saylor, to be United States Marshal for the Eastern District of Virginia, Department of Justice, 10 a.m., SD-106.

Special Committee on Aging: to hold hearings to examine the strained nursing home inspection system and the need to improve oversight, transparency, and accountability, 9:30 a.m., SD-366.

House

Committee on Appropriations, Subcommittee on Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies, markup on the Subcommittee on Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies FY 2024 Appropriations Bill, 9 a.m., H-140 Capitol.

Subcommittee on Homeland Security, markup on the Subcommittee on Homeland Security FY 2024 Appropriations Bill, 10 a.m., H-140 Capitol.

Committee on Financial Services, Subcommittee on Digital Assets, Financial Technology, and Inclusion, hearing entitled “Putting the ‘Stable’ in ‘Stablecoins:’ How Legislation Will Help Stablecoins Achieve Their Promise”, 9 a.m., 2128 Rayburn.

Committee on Foreign Affairs, Subcommittee on the Indo-Pacific, hearing entitled “Standing United Against the People’s Republic of China’s Economic Aggression and Predatory Practices”, 9 a.m., HVC-210.

Next Meeting of the SENATE

10 a.m., Thursday, May 18

Next Meeting of the HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

9 a.m., Thursday, May 18

Senate Chamber

Program for Thursday: Senate will continue consideration of the nomination of Nancy G. Abudu, of Georgia, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Eleventh Circuit, post-cloture.

House Chamber

Program for Thursday: Consideration of H. Con. Res. 40—Expressing support for local law enforcement officers and condemning efforts to defund or dismantle local law enforcement agencies.

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